

C. J. O'MALLEY,
1036 Old South Bldg.,
Boston, Mass.

98 WERE KILLED

New York Elevated Train
Operated by "Green" Mo-
torman Jumped Track

Worst Traffic Disaster in His-
tory of City Marks First
Day of Strike

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—With the death toll placed at 98, rigid investigations were under way today by the public service commission, District Attorney Lewis of Kings county and Mayor Hylan to determine the blame for the wreck last night of a Brighton Beach train of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. in the Malbone street tunnel.

Police reserves from a dozen stations were rushed to the scene of the accident and they immediately sent in calls for all the ambulances in Brooklyn, while Manhattan hospitals were asked for assistance. The fire department also was called upon to aid the injured and remove the dead.

Rescue work was retarded by the fact that the crash occurred in a deep cut. It was difficult for relief workers or survivors to climb up and down the steep concrete walls of what is known as the Malbone street tunnel.

The injured and dead were carried up ladders taken from fire apparatus. Charred bodies were placed in burlap bags to shield them from the gaze of the thousands of persons who gathered within a few minutes after the collision. Policemen and firemen were literally mobbed by frenzied men and women, who feared the burdens they carried might be members of their families.

Hundreds of reserves formed a cordon around the tunnel and kept back the great throng from the long line of ambulances, which came clanging from every direction.

More than 100 members of the Women's Motor Corps of America responded with their cars to the calls for help.

All kinds of vehicles were pressed into service to carry the dead and injured to hospitals and morgues. Twenty-five bodies had been received at the Kings County Morgue at 10 o'clock.

The trains were packed with workers in Manhattan and with shoppers who had been detained on the New York side of the river by the crash in the Brooklyn bridge station resulting from the reduced train service. Many of those on board were children.

Survivors of the crash crawled from the wreckage and ran through the tunnel, screaming and weeping, unmindful of the danger from the live third-rails which bordered the tracks. Their cries quickly brought aid from persons living in the neighborhood who gave what assistance they could until police and firemen arrived.

According to the passengers, it became evident soon after the leading train left Brooklyn bridge that the motorman was unfamiliar with the line which runs on the elevated structure until it reaches Franklin avenue, where it descends gradually to the surface and enters the cut.

When the train reached the tunnel, passengers told the police the motorman failed to slacken speed, as he should have done. Suddenly the first car left the track and plunked into the concrete wall, dragging the cars behind with it.

James Monahan, a Brooklyn fireman who was standing on the rear platform of the first train and who saved his life by jumping, declared he believed the motorman had lost control of the train as it went around a curve into the cut.

Looking back, he said, he saw another train close behind, just before the crash he seized two girls who were on the platform with him and leaped, landing in a pile of stones. Except for bruises, all three escaped injury.

Under the terms of settlement, the company agreed to reinstate the discharged union employees with their seniority rights. In case of further disagreement, it was mutually agreed to submit the differences to the public

service commission. The company also agreed to enter into an agreement with union officials concerning better working conditions.

High Rate of Speed
"There is no doubt," Mr. Lewis said, "that the motorman of the leading train was going at a high rate of speed when he made the turn into the cut. The front car jumped the track and buckled. A train following ran into the stalled cars."

According to survivors of the wreck, the motorman evidently was unused to the road, as he was compelled to back up at one point when he had taken the wrong switch.

Both trains were jammed with passengers, as the strike had resulted in a material reduction in service and consequent delay.

Immediately after the crash, the wrecked cars burst into flame, adding to the terror of those who had escaped injury and increasing the peril of those pinned in the wreckage.

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Police Court News

Continued

conditions existing on the North common during the night, saying that it is not safe for a man or a woman to cross the common during the night unless he or she is armed with a rifle or revolver.

Backlund appeared before the court yesterday and entered a plea of not guilty. It was apparent by the appearance of the man that he had been roughly handled, for both his eyes were badly swollen and discolored, while his nose and forehead were badly cut. He was also minus a few teeth.

When the case went to trial, Sgt. Bigelow informed the court that Wednesday night was a result of a telephone call he went to the North common and at a point near the band stand he found Backlund lying on the ground, covered with blood. He said he smelled strongly of liquor and was intoxicated. Capt. Atkinson told of the condition of Backlund when he was brought to the station.

The defendant testifying in his own behalf said that he was sitting on a settee on the common Wednesday evening at about 8.30 o'clock with a companion when five men approached him. He said one member of the party asked him if he had a bottle on the hip and when he replied in the negative he was struck in the face, thrown to the ground and badly used by the quintet, who punched and kicked him. He denied being drunk saying he had only a few drinks of beer.

At this point Judge Bright, addressing the chief of police said: "It is not safe for any woman going across the common during the night. There is a bad lot of hoodlums at that spot and when they see an officer approaching, they go away. A man or a woman is not safe on the common during the night unless he or she is armed with a rifle or revolver. I know the conditions in that district." Backlund was found guilty, but owing to the punishment he received at the hands of the thugs who assaulted him and that he had a good reputation as a good workman, his case was placed on file.

Male Unfortunate Admitted
Carl Holstrom admitted his guilt to a charge of drunkenness, but Officer Gargan, who arrested the man, had a little story to tell before sentence was imposed and as a result Carl was held for the federal authorities. Officer Gargan said that his prompt arrival at Liberty square prevented what might have been a serious riot. He said Carl, who was under the influence of liquor, was surrounded by a gang of men, who threatened to do him bodily harm, for Carl had made the statement "To hell with the Americans, the United States government is no good."

When questioned Carl stated that he has been a resident of this country for the past 25 years, but he is still to take out his first naturalization papers. His bail was set at \$200 and the matter will be referred to the federal authorities.

Had Unlicensed Dog
Harry Bacon was before the court on a charge of keeping an unlicensed dog and he admitted his guilt. His case was placed on file after it was learned that since the warrant was issued the dog was licensed.

Case of Larceny
Chas. W. Kramer was charged with the larceny of a safe and show case from Harry P. Boardman. He denied his guilt and at his request the case was continued until next Saturday.

Stefano Is Released
Stefano Morocco, who was charged with failing to engage in a lawful occupation at least 25 hours in one week, was discharged after it was learned that his wife was not present to testify against him for it was upon a statement of the wife that the warrant was issued.

Violated Auto Law
Maunel R. Jones for violating the automobile law in that he operated his car without having his registration in his possession, was ordered to pay a fine of \$10.

Cases of Drunkenness
Cases of drunkenness were disposed of as follows: Peter Chomolawicz, case continued until Nov. 6; John W. Gray, suspended sentence to the state farm; Robert O. Grady, 15 days in jail; Clarence E. Corbett, suspended sentence to the state farm; John A. Driscoll, \$5 fine; Arthur Woodcock and John A. Wilson, \$10 fines.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER
A very pretty miscellaneous shower was held Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. C. Joseph Bassett of 222 Concord street, in honor of Miss Gertrude Ryan, who is to become the bride of Mr. Thomas Conley in the near future. Although taken by surprise Miss Ryan responded in a very fitting manner. She received many beautiful and useful gifts, including linens, cut glass and china. A very pleasant evening was spent. The home was very prettily decorated with Halloween novelties. Refreshments were served and the party broke up at a late hour and the bride-to-be departed with good wishes and good luck from her friends. Those responsible for the affair were Mrs. C. Joseph Bassett, Miss Bernice Ryan and Miss Mary Torrey.

IMPORTANT EXTENSIONS OF THE "WORK OR FIGHT" ORDER
PLANNED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Important extensions of the "work or fight" order are planned by Provost Marshal General Crowder. The new terms are being considered in the light of experience with the operation of the ruling since it became effective last Summer, and in consideration of its effect among the men of the 18 to 45 age limits who registered September 12.

While the most of the investigation preliminary to the changes has been completed, no formal announcement will be made for a few days.

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to thank all those who were kind enough to help us during the sickness and at the death of our beloved wife and mother, especially the employees of the hotel department of the United States Cadillac Co., and those of Miss O'Brien's department of the Heine Electric Co.

MRS. ALFRED DOVAL,
MRS. BUCHER GOBIN,
MRS. ANDREW LITKIN,
MRS. MARJANNE and LOUISE DOVAL.

UNITED WAR WORK MUST GO FORWARD

Even if peace should be declared tomorrow, or next week, or next month, the drive for the United War fund will be carried out with the greatest energy, for the reason that the service that the seven organizations which comprise the units of this great campaign, will be even greater under the relaxed discipline which is sure to follow the cessation of hostilities.

The local work is going forward with a rush and the machinery will in a few days be in shape to push the campaign up and over the top in the big week of Nov. 11-12. Mr. Geo. Hockmeyer, chairman of the Lowell campaign, has invited all division and section chairmen, and captains of local teams, to attend a dinner next Tuesday night at Assembly hall, in the War Work building, 119 Merrimack street. It is expected that the dinner will be a very successful one, which will cover the city and district in the big drive, will be completed at this time.

It is announced that the local organization will have for its principal speaker at the opening banquet, at Memorial hall, Nov. 11, Mr. John Faulkner, the first Y.M.C.A. secretary to go overseas from this country. Mr. Faulkner recently returned from the battlefields, and at the completion of his work in this city, he will return to London to report at the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. He will also speak at several of the schools during his sojourn in Lowell, and will therefore of the plan for the organization of the school children into an efficient army of Victory boys and girls.

The plan is to reach the children through the schools, and to that end Capt. Hugh J. Mulvey called all principals together at the high school yesterday afternoon, for a conference. The principals agreed to present the matter to their pupils themselves, and secure the co-operation of every teacher in stimulating interest in this feature of the campaign. The boys and girls will be pledged themselves to earn and give amounts ranging from \$1 to \$10, or an average of \$5 each. It is thought that when the final results of the drive are made known, it will be found that this army of youthful workers throughout the country have earned and have given 15 per cent of the sum required, which is \$25,750,000, or about \$35,000,000, as their share in the work. For each of our two million soldiers now overseas, there will be a boy and girl at home who will strive to raise their bit to help them, in the coming campaign.

Children to Contribute
Children from 5 to 15 are asked to contribute and be a real part in this work. Over 100,000 boys and girls in New England alone will share in the big drive. As stated, the local work will be handled entirely through the schools, and in the Lowell district, which comprises the 24 surrounding towns, the Victory campaign will be directed by T. K. Williams, boys' secretary at the Y.M.C.A., assisted by Wallace R. Gumb and Bernard McAdams. The boys are expected to wash windows, scrub floors, chop wood, run errands, raise chickens, sell butter and eggs and any odd thing in order that they may earn a five spot. The girls will be asked to care for children, wash dishes, knit, work Saturdays in offices and stores, and can preserve fruits and vegetables, and anything else to help the good work along.

Team captains, about 30 in number, reported to Chairman Hockmeyer at the organization headquarters, 119 Merrimack street last night, and brought in enthusiastic reports of teams that have been organized. Many others reported by phone. Organization of the music committee, Albert Edmund Brown, chairman, is now complete. His assistants will be Arthur C. Spalding, Frederick O. Blund, Clayton R. Kimball and Thomas Wardell.

Chairman Hockmeyer announced in the course of the meeting that a special souvenir book will be prepared at the close of the drive containing the complete list of every contributor to the United War fund. This book will be prepared at the chairman's own expense and will be presented to the city as a permanent record of this great campaign.

Salvation Army Commander
Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army in America, in speaking of the gigantic campaign for the boys who are giving their all that we are continuing to enjoy a liberty which we won in the days of '76, said in part:

"There is one task and only one for war relief organizations to perform at the battlefront. It is the task of minimizing in every way possible the hardships and sufferings that inevitably befall combatants in the line. To such a task it is the bounden and solemn duty of all right thinking and loyal persons, able to do the things that are necessary for the alleviation of war's woes, to dedicate their hearts, their hands, their heads—and their lives."

All personal and private belongings, whether the same pertain to the church, politics, social ethics or the imaginary lines of caste, should be swept aside in the crisis of war, and the guiding thought should be—service. War relief must be rooted in a genuine determination to help without giving hindrance. It can best be done by the practical organizations, qualifying under the rules of common sense, as a united whole. If we are good for the allies to weld their giant armies and navies into one vast unit, and place the same under one control, it is good for the war relief organizations to adopt the same policy—for in unity, indeed, there is strength.

This is the spirit of the seven great war relief organizations our president has commissioned to do this big thing—the spirit of the students who the boys went to do the fighting, and help them.

We seven will do the job, mothers and fathers!

Trust us! Help us!

We are seven—we are one.

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO., 63 MARKET STREET

This cold water paint is inexpensive and the water to mix it with is absolutely free everywhere. It is easily prepared and applied. A small boy can do it. An excellent disinfectant. Will not chip, scale or rub off. Increases the light wherever it is used. Pound

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO., 63 MARKET STREET

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO., 63 MARKET STREET

MORE RECRUITS FOR GAS HOUND REGIMENT

Ten more Gas Hounds were added to the local regiment by Recruiting Officer J. Addison last night, at the recruiting office in the War Work building. This brings the number of Lowell men enrolled up to 190, and Mr. Addison expects to add to this when he goes into executive session at his office tonight. The officer thinks that next week will see the conclusion of his work here, and then he will start on Hien's trail with the rest of his recruits. New England's quota of 30,000 is being filled fast, and if you don't set in on it before the end of the coming week you will in all probability be left out in the cold.

Mr. Addison conferred with his superior officer, at Boston yesterday, and received instructions to accept any man who registered in the draft of Aug. 24. Men in the special or limited military service, or who have been classified in Class 4, in the first draft are also eligible. These last however, must have a copy of the physical report from their local board.

A new camp has been constructed at Jacksonville, Fla., and the men inducted into this service will be trained at this camp in about three weeks' time. Three weeks' training is all that the recruits are required to receive, and then they will go directly overseas, so that a man who enlists today is sure of being over there by the first of the year. The men will be classed upon their arrival at the camp, according to their abilities, and the pay ranges from \$30 to \$50 per month. Besides this there are generous allowances for the wives and families of the men.

Those who were enrolled last night were: Albert T. McDougall, 627 Broadway; Henry E. McCormick, 37 Twelfth street; John F. Mulvey, 36 Fulton street; Frederick W. McNabb, 100 Butterfield street; Albert Chapdelaine, 41 Eighth avenue; John A. Ashe, 47 Clark street; Hubert A. Williams, 20 Worthing street; Armand O. Blanchard, 20 Epping street; Philip O. Parent, 112 Llewellyn street; William R. Kilpatrick, 139 Westford street.

City Hall News
Continued

pany to come to Lowell early next week probably as reached.

When this detail has been taken care of, the matter of disposing of the steel will be ready for action. The United States Housing corporation has definitely decided to build temporary dormitories on the high school site, the steel will have to be removed from there as soon as possible.

It was expected that the New England Structural Steel Co. would have a man here this week to confer with Commissioner Warnock in regard to a settlement of the bill but he did not arrive.

It is understood that this company will be able to suggest firms which may be in the market for steel at present and this will expedite its disposal greatly.

The First Candidate
The local municipal primaries fight for 1918 got its formal send-off this morning when James E. Lyle, of 10 Summer street, took out papers for the nomination to the school committee at the office of City Clerk Flynn.

Mr. Lyle is the first candidate to take out papers. He has been a candidate for the school committee for several years.

Saturday, November 3, one week from today, will be the final day for taking out papers. After 3 p. m. on that day they can't be taken out for the municipal primaries.

New Egress
Employees of the public property department are working at the Central street primary school constructing a new egress. This is being done to conform with the recommendation of the state inspector of buildings. Similar work was done at the Cabot street school recently.

Back to Normal
Lowell's death rate took a big drop last week from the figures of the two previous weeks. The total number of deaths reported was 63 in comparison with 117 and 169 for the preceding weeks. There were 15 deaths from pneumonia in comparison with 65 for the previous week and 11 from influenza, comparing with 19 for the week before.

There were 21 deaths of children under five and seven of children under one. There were three deaths from tuberculosis. Infectious diseases reported as follows: Diphtheria, 6; scarlet fever, 1; measles, 5; tuberculosis, 4.

Fire Prevention Meeting
Chief Edward P. Saunders attended a meeting of the fire chiefs of the state in Boston last evening and following an excellent dinner and program of speeches at Filene's, the visitors were given a practical demonstration of fire fighting by members of the Boston department.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

materially and spiritually to withstand the greatest ordeal in the world's history—to overcome the greatest monster of evil that has ever reared its head.

We seven will do the job, mothers and fathers!

Trust us! Help us!

We are seven—we are one.

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO., 63 MARKET STREET

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO., 63 MARKET STREET

Victory for Canadians

Gouraud's men resumed the offensive Saturday and are pressing through the wooded region west of the Boul forest. The French and Americans have captured more than 4,000 prisoners.

Armistice Terms
Allied armistice terms have been handed the Austrians by General Diaz whose victorious troops continue to push the enemy back on a front of more than 125 miles from Lake Garda to the Rhine. Between Asiago and the Piave the allies have advanced to the Brenia at Gringo. The Austrians apparently are fleeing precipitately northward through the Trentino, leaving thousands of prisoners and hundreds of guns to the allies.

Great Italian Advances
East of the Piave the Italians, British and Americans are pressing toward the Tagliamento along the entire front. North of Sacile they are well east of the Livenza which river also has been crossed south of Sacile. North of Belluno the Italians are pressing onward into the Carnic Alps outflanking the hard pressed Austrians in the Venetian plains to the south.

North of the Adriatic the Italian third army is pushing ahead rapidly with the Austrians before them in apparent rout. It is reported the Austrians are evacuating Udine.

Austrian Dreadnaught Sunk
Italian naval units are active against the Austrian coast along the Adriatic. Rome announces that the Austrian dreadnaught Veritas Unus has been destroyed by the Italians.

Dramatic Swiftness
Events are moving with dramatic swiftness in the battle zones of France and Italy. In the former the French, Americans and British struck the enemy on three sectors of the long front yesterday. In Italy, the Italian, French, British and American forces pressed on in pursuit of the Austrians retreating over the plains of Venetia, or plunged through their barrier so long maintained by the enemy on the mountain front.

Americans Smash Hun Lines
General Pershing's army northwest of Verdun tore the German lines to pieces west of the Meuse river by a terrific attack yesterday morning. The Americans advanced between three and four miles over a crescent-shaped front. Several villages and fortified woods were captured and a long strip was taken toward Seny gap, through which passes the sole remaining railroad connecting the extreme wings of the German armies in France.

Northwest of the Argonne forest, the French troops under command of General Gouraud attacked along the Alsne river north of Toul and made rapid progress toward Le Chene, an important railroad point. If this town is reached the German forces holding the Boul forest will be outflanked.

Success by the French or the Americans in clearing the Germans out of this region, will remove the last natural barrier, between the allies and the German railways in the rear.

Clear Dardanelles
Advices as to conditions in Austria are confusing. Some reports say that Emperor Charles is a fugitive, but other advices say that he and Empress Zita are still in Vienna. Austria seems to be splitting up into a number of independent states. Reports from Germany are contradictory. Emperor William has been followed to the front by Vice Chancellor Debrueck, who is said to bear with him a document of abdication. Bavaria has claimed the throne if it is renounced by its present occupant.

Terms of the armistice arranged with Turkey by the entente allies show that there has been a virtual unconditional surrender by the Ottoman government.

Turkish mines are now being removed from the Dardanelles preparatory to sending an allied fleet into the Black sea.

IMPORTANT PROGRESS
FOR FRENCH TROOPS

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE AISNE, Friday, Nov. 1.—(By the Associated Press)—General Gouraud's troops made important progress east of the river Alsne today. They captured several hundred prisoners and batteries of three inch and four inch guns.

The concentric movement of troops advancing northward from the region of Orlay and Beaurepaire and eastward from the line of the bend in the Alsne, has lightened their grip on the wooded region northwest of Grand Pre. The forces advancing northward have reached the spur east of Grand Pre. The forces advancing northward have reached the spur east of Trimat and the Broye farm, 1000 yards north of Beaurepaire, while those advancing eastward from the Alsne have occupied the villages of Rilly-aux-Bois, Sonny and Vonce, north of Vouziers and Ralaise to the southeast.

GERMAN WAR REPORT
ADMITS WITHDRAWALS

BERLIN, Friday, Nov. 1.—(Via London).—The statement issued at the war office tonight reads:

"South of Doneyz we have withdrawn from further attacks by yielding ground towards the Scheldt."

"South of Valenciennes, British attacks broke down against our counter thrusts."

"There has been a powerful struggle between the Argonne forest and the Alsne. French attacks on the Alsne heights northwest of Chateau Porcion, and on both sides of Vouziers broke down except at a local breaking in points."

"American attacks have been held up on the line of Champagneville, Bayonville and Aincerville."

HUNDREDS OF TONS OF STEEL FIRED BY AMERICAN TROOPS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Friday, Nov. 1.—(By the Associated Press)—Hundreds of tons of steel were fired by the big American guns in the direction of the railroad centers at Conans, Longuyon and Mont Medy and other points today in co-operation with the infantry attack west of the Meuse. The guns began firing early in the morning and kept up their bombardment all day. It was said to have been the busiest day that the guns have had yet.

SPANISH INFLUENZA RAGES IN U.S.

Thousands of Cases Reported With Many Deaths.

THOSE WHO ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE TO IT

"FRUIT-A-TIVES"—The Wonderful Fruit Medicine—Greatly Helps To Resist This Disease.

The epidemic of Spanish Influenza which played such havoc in Europe, has reached this continent. Thousands of cases of the strange malady have appeared and many deaths are already reported. Surgeon-General Blue of the United States Public Health Service has stated that "Spanish Influenza will probably spread all over the country in six weeks."

Practically every ship which touches our shores from abroad, brings those infected with the disease.

Surgeon-General Blue urges that "the individual take all the precautions he can against contracting the disease by care and personal hygiene." Plenty of exercise should be taken; the diet should be regulated, etc.

Spanish Influenza affects most severely elderly persons and others whose powers of resistance are weakened by illness, work or worry, especially those who are "run-down" or "not feeling up to the mark."

The really great danger from the disease is not so much in the disease itself, as that it often develops into pneumonia.

What everyone needs now is a general tonic like "Fruit-a-tives." This wonderful fruit medicine is not a germ-killer. It is a body-builder; a strength-giver; a blood-purifier; a power in protecting against the ravages of disease.

"Fruit-a-tives" regulates the kidneys and bowels, causing these organs to eliminate waste, regularly and naturally as nature intended. "Fruit-a-tives" keeps the skin clean, and purifies and enriches the blood.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up and strengthens the organs of digestion, fastidious food being properly digested and assimilated.

Everyone can take ordinary precautions, avoid crowded places, and use "Fruit-a-tives" regularly to insure sound digestion, to keep the bowels and kidneys regular and the whole system in the best possible condition. Then we are safe from disease.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by dealers everywhere at 40c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c or sent postpaid on receipt of order to FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

AUSTRIA SURRENDERS FLEET TO THE SLAVS

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A German wireless, picked up by the British admiralty last night, says that according to an imperial proclamation the Austro-Hungarian navy has been handed over to the South Slav national council, sitting in Agrum.

ARMY AND NAVY DAY

Lowell War Camp Community Service Receives Co-operation on All Sides

The Lowell war camp community service is receiving co-operation on every side in its plans for the big Army and Navy day to be held here Nov. 9. The big affair will come just before the opening of the United War Work campaign on Nov. 11 and Chas. Dorr, chairman of the publicity committee of that campaign, has sent the following letter of appreciation to Benjamin S. Pouzner, the local secretary:

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 1, 1918.
Mr. Benjamin S. Pouzner, War Camp Community Service, 509 Sun Bldg., Lowell, Mass.

Dear Mr. Pouzner:
It is with a great deal of gratification that I learn of your plans for the Army and Navy day to be held in Lowell, Nov. 9. No better advertising feature in behalf of the great United War Work campaign could possibly be devised, and you may count upon the co-operation of myself and all of the publicity committee to the fullest extent because we realize that such a pageant as you are arranging

SUFFERED TEN YEARS FROM INDIGESTION

Trouble Gone, Appetite Strong, and Eats Anything Without Distress.

"I had a case of catarrh and indigestion of ten years standing. I had been treated by the best medical men in Michigan. When I commenced taking Milk's Emulsion, I was in bed. I improved so fast that I kept the neighbors wondering. I am now up and working every day. My count is good. My appetite is great, and I can eat anything without hurting me."—H. D. Lovelace, Reckford, Mich.

Indigestion is seldom cured by "helping" the stomach digest food. Digestives, like physic pills, usually make slaves of the stomach and bowels.

Milk's Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength, Milk's Emulsion is strongly recommended to run-down nervous people, and it has produced amazing results in many cases of tuberculosis of the lungs. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day.

This is the only solid emulsion made and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. A truly wonderful medicine for weak, sickly children.

No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milk's Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 50c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milk's Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold and guaranteed by Fred Howard—Adv.

The Army
Furnished the
Men—But the
NAVY Carried
Them Over



MEET
Josephus Daniels

Secretary
of the Navy

PATRIOTIC
PORTRAIT

FREE

Next Sunday
November 3

With the

**Boston Sunday
ADVERTISER**

AND AMERICAN

MAP
Of the
WAR WORLD

Next Sunday

Showing what Germany won—what she
lost—what must be restored.

WAR WORKING HUTS

Let's Get a Move On and Have a Massachusetts Hut in the War Zone

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—News sent out from the national headquarters of the United war work campaign this morning to the effect that the first ten states in the country which subscribe their campaign quotas first during the week of November 11 to 18 will have the honor of having war working huts in the fighting zone named after them has set New England on its toes.

"We will have six out of the ten," is the slogan that is sweeping into every corner of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

"This is a splendid incentive," said James Logan, chairman of the New England committee. "New England has always been in front in works of this kind and I feel confident that more than one but on foreign soil will bear the name of a New England state."

The news created considerable excitement down at the Massachusetts headquarters in the Equitable building and the local committee insist they are going out to get Hut No. 1.

It is interesting to know that these huts, which are large portable affairs, will follow the troops wherever they go and this means that when "our boys" cross the Rhine the huts will go with them.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's, Associate Bldg. When you have any real estate to sell, call on Donohoe, 323 Middlesex Bldg. Telephone.

Having received word to report in New York, Miss Florence Harrison, who has been teaching for some time at Rogers Hall, is now awaiting sailing orders for overseas service. Miss Harrison comes from Minneapolis, Minn., and while in Lowell sent in an application for Red Cross canteen work.

Mrs. Butler Ames was called to Missouri yesterday because of the serious illness of her mother.

George L. Willett, formerly of Middlesex, has been appointed a second lieutenant in the sanitary corps of the army. He has been employed as a sanitary inspector for the past eight years in the Panama canal district.

Word has been received to this city that Sgt. Anthony Cebula of the Polish army, who has been honorably discharged from the army on account of injuries, will arrive in this city shortly and with 10 other commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the Polish legion he will tour the states for new recruits. Sgt. Cebula was gassed June 14 last and later was awarded the croix de guerre for valiant service. Before answering the call of his country Sgt. Cebula was physical director of the Polish Falcons in this state.

President Vargapopoulos of the local Greek community was the principal speaker at a meeting of a group of Greek girls which was held Wednesday evening at the International Institute for Young Women. In the course of his address Mr. Vargapopoulos said the institute was founded because there is an urgent need among foreigners for just such an institution. He emphasized the value of the institution and pointed out the value of the courses in English, cooking, dressmaking, knitting and dancing. The other speaker was Miss Horton, who urged her listeners to follow the classes the institute offers.

C.Y.M.L. MEETING LAST EVENING

An important meeting of the C.Y.M.L. was held in its rooms on Suffolk st. last evening. Owing to the absence of the president and vice president, who are serving in the army, the meeting was called to order by Rev. J. J. Kerrigan, spiritual director of the organization, who spoke very interestingly on patriotism and our duties to those who are in active service.

The following members were elected to assume charge until the next regular election: Timothy Rohan, chairman; John J. Flannery, secretary; John F. Murphy, John J. Gilligan, Henry F. Sullivan. The committee outlined the activities for the winter season.

It was voted to hold a series of socials in the rooms during the winter months, the first to be placed the latter part of this month.

The basketball league heads will hold a meeting in the "gym" Sunday afternoon, and members interested are requested to attend this meeting.

GIRLS INVITED

To Attend Industrial War Service Rally

There is a cordial invitation extended to all industrial girls of this city to be present at the rally tonight, at the Industrial war service center, on the fourth floor of the Hunsel building. At 8 o'clock, Miss Tucker, the director, will be at the new quarters to welcome any girl who is following industrial pursuits, in and around Lowell. All the necessary work of fitting up these club rooms has not been accomplished but it is understood that everything will be completed in a short time. This, however, will not interfere with the activities already arranged for, and in fact, there is no reason why a rolling good time cannot be found here. The council is desirous of doing its utmost to serve the needs of the girls, whether they be recreational or educational, and are expecting that the girls will make their wishes known and express their own personal plans in this connection.

This is to be the girls' club house, open at all times to those desiring to rest, read and to enjoy its privileges. It is opened in response to a special request by the government that such centres be established in industrial war work communities.

Bordeaux man stole 200,000 false teeth, gold-mounted and worth \$60,000. \$25,000 lost in hills at Merrimack. Source on Van Horn Ave. car. Reward if returned. Phone 3571-W.

HOLD CONCERT AND BALL

Street Railwaymen and Their Friends Hold Forth at Associate Hall

Mr. Bill Bay State held forth at Associate hall last night, the occasion being the 13th annual concert and ball by the Street Railway Men's association. The large hall was filled with devotees of the terpsichorean art, and the program was arranged to suit both the old and the young. A short concert by the Minor-Doyle "jazz band" was enjoyed from 8 to 9 o'clock, and from then until a late hour the assem-



FRED CROWLEY,
General Manager.

blage did their best to "wear out both their shoes" as they tripped the light fantastic.

The hall presented a pretty picture, for the decorating corps had been busily engaged in making it attractive, and the results of their work were well worthy of praise. The background was our own red, white and blue, with rich lace drapings and artistically placed American flags. The stage background consisted of a service flag in a field of blue, the flag representing the 56 members of the organization now serving Old Glory overseas.

Besides the concert by the orchestra there were numbers by other local talent. The program was as follows:

Overture, orchestra; song, selected,



JOHN J. HESSIAN,
Floor Director.

John J. Hession, cornet solo, selected. John J. Hession, cabaret, Honey Boy Four, "If He Can Fight Like He Can Love, Good-night, Germany," Messrs. Lyons, Handley, Boyle and Gleason; "My Beloved Rose," James H. Lyons; "If It Takes a Thousand Years," David C. Boyle; "When the Sun Goes Down in France," John F. Gleason; xylophone solo, Miner and McQuade; song, selected, James E. Donnelly.

The members of the ball committee, whose efforts contributed very materially to the success of the affair, were: Patrick Foll, chairman; Fred En-

Profit By This

Don't Waste Another Day

When you are worried by backache, by lameness and kidney and bladder disorders—

Don't experiment with an untried medicine.

Follow Lowell people's example. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Here's Lowell testimony. Verify it if you wish:

Mrs. Louis Stone, 71 Rock st., says: "I was a great sufferer from kidney trouble and was never free from backaches. My limbs ached and pained me and I had dizzy spells and headaches. My limbs and ankles were swollen and I could just about keep going. My kidneys didn't act right and annoyed me. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me wonderfully and made my back stronger and my kidneys act regularly."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills the same that Mrs. Stone had. Foster-McBarn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

wright, secretary; Thomas C. Sullivan, treasurer; Joseph Wood, Charles Flannery, William Conroy.

The following roll of honor contains a large majority of those in the service:

Army—R. Tewksbury, died in service; J. H. Keefe, wounded in service; Lieut. E. Watts, F. Baxter, W. Brown, William Condon, W. Gallagher, M. Gill, John McGuire, Charles McGuire, E. Mooney, A. McFride, D. Sullivan, D. Riley, W. Sweeney, N. Laferriere, L. Tansey, E. Tansey, F. Sadler, M. Haloran, J. Bernhe II, Chase, J. Leonard, T. Carney, George Kelley, J. J. Costello, T. Sexton, T. Beilleville, J. Fallon, M. Ryball, G. Ely, J. P. Fitzgerald, T. B. Mulvaney, W. Tobin.

Navy—T. Baxter, T. Bagley, M. Daly, J. Graham, A. Hudson, T. Gillick, Jos. McMahon, N. Primeau, J. Kelley, A. Clancy, L. Morris, E. T. Farrell, J. T. Carville, M. J. Downs.

The general officers of the evening were: General manager, Fred Crowley; assistant, James Donlon; floor director, John Hession; assistants, James J. Fitzgerald, Daniel Primeau; treasurer, Thomas C. Sullivan; reception committee, Patrick Hammersley, chairman, and all members.

Chief aid, John Sayers; aids, Chris Mooney, Joseph Verna, Daniel Roussan, Daniel O'Hara, Robert McManus, John Keefe, George Newell, Michael Murphy, Thomas Cotter, H. Lapena, Charles Hurley, William Harrington.

MATRIMONIAL

Mr. James F. McMahon and Miss Agnes N. Doyle were married October 30 at the Immaculate Conception rectory, the officiating clergyman being the pastor, Rev. Lawrence F. Tighe, O.M.I. The bride was attended by Miss Mae Moynihan, while the best man was Mr. Anthony Doyle, a brother of the bride. The bride wore white Georgette crepe and large picture hat and carried bridal roses. The bridesmaid was attired in grey Georgette and carried pink roses. At the close of the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride, 154 Perry street. After a brief honeymoon trip the couple will make their home in this city.

HOGAN—QUINN

A pretty wedding took place Wednesday afternoon at St. Michael's rectory when Miss Margaret Quinn, a very popular young lady of this city, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Mr. John F. Hogan, the ceremony being performed by Rev. John J. Shaw. The bride was becomingly attired in a gown of white Georgette crepe and wore a veil caught up with orange blossoms and lilies of the valley; she carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. She was attended by Miss Marion Nerney, who wore a gown of blue crepe de chine with picture hat to match and carried pink sweet peas. The best man was Mr. James McKinnon. The bride's gift to her bridesmaid was a pink gapphire ring while the groom's favor to his best man was a diamond stick pin. The happy couple who were the recipients of many beautiful and costly gifts left later in the evening on an extended honeymoon trip which will include Boston, New York and Washington, D. C. They will be home to their friends at 1 West Burnside ave., after December 1.

DONOVAN AND SACCO IN DRAW

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Young Sacco of East Boston and Johnny Donovan of South Boston went 12 rounds to a draw in the feature bout at the Commercial A.C. last night. Sacco did most of the leading outscoring his opponent with left jabs. The decision was satisfactory.

In the preliminaries two knockouts were scored. Ray Jones of Haverford defeated George Brooks of Cape Cod in the second round in the opener. "Chick" Miller was so fast with his jabs and jolts on Young Algar that Referee Connolly sent the latter to his corner before the first round expired.

The semi-final between Bob Josephs and Al Girard was replete with action and was the best bout of the night. After the first round Josephs piled up a lead. In the third he sent Girard to the mat for a count of nine. Despite a hurricane finish on the part of Girard, Josephs was awarded the decision, and deserved it.

A collection amounting to \$143.05 was taken up for the mother of Jim Johnson, who died at the City Hospital yesterday.

FOOTBALL GAME

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 2.—Teams representing Dartmouth college and Syracuse university met here today in the first football game of importance in the collegiate ranks to be played in New England this season. The Syracuse lineup showed several men who played last year while the Dartmouth squad was composed largely of inexperienced players.

WILL OMIT PILGRIMAGE

The annual pilgrimage of the C.M. A.C. to St. Joseph's cemetery will not be held this year according to a decision taken this week by the committee, which had been appointed to look after arrangements. According to plans the pilgrimage was to have been held three weeks ago, but on account of the epidemic the event was postponed until last Sunday and then another postponement until tomorrow was ordered, but at the last meeting of the committee it was deemed advisable to cancel the affair this year, the reason being given that although the epidemic is on the wane it may not be safe to hold public gatherings.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, estate of Josephine M. Chase, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased: Whereas, Roscoe L. Chase, the trustee under the will of said deceased, has presented for allowance, the first account of his trust under said will.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell, in said County, on the nineteenth day of November, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said trustee is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day at least before said Court, and by mailing, post-paid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. F. M. ESTY, Registrar.



People who have suffered agonies from skin troubles get nights of peaceful sleep and rest after using Cadum Ointment

Much suffering from skin troubles may be avoided by the timely use of this wonderful remedy. It stops the itching at once and is very soothing and healing, wherever the skin is irritated or inflamed. Cadum Ointment is good for eczema, pimples, blotches, chafing, piles, rash, scabs, ringworm, cuts, insect bites, etc.

CAR HITS WOOD TEAM

Horse Killed and Driver Sustains Many Injuries as Result of Collision

A horse was killed, a man was seriously injured and a wood team was badly damaged last evening in Middlesex street, when a wood team and an electric car collided at a point near the plant of the John C. Meyer Thread Co. The injured man is George Paquette of 10 Island street, who is at the Lowell Corporation hospital suffering from a badly crushed foot, several fractured ribs and several lacerations in the head.

As far as could be learned the wood team, which was headed cityward, was being driven on the right side of the road along the car tracks, when it was struck by a car in charge of Conductor Webster and Motorman Michael McMahon, and pushed along a great distance. One of the horses was killed outright, while the other became buried under the load of wood. The driver, Paquette had the shoe on his left foot torn off and was thrown from the wagon, receiving internal injuries and lacerations about the head.

Messrs. Richardson and Gilmore of the Humane society were called to the scene and while Paquette was being rushed to the hospital in the ambulance they looked after the horses. It was found that one of the animals was killed while the other was seriously injured. Paquette is employed as a teamster for F. L. Snow of Tyngsboro, who conducts a wood yard in Island street near Aiken street.

VESPER COUNTRY CLUB

The Vesper Country club will hold an open mixed foursome at the Tyng's Island nine-hole course all day next Wednesday. Chairman Walter Clarkson has announced. Like many of the tournaments held recently throughout the state, this will be for a war fund.

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but in this case the united war work fund will benefit, and it is expected that a large field will be on hand for the occasion. The prizes will consist of four Thrift Stamps, two for low gross and two for low net. Miss E. M. Brien and her brother, W. B. Brien, who will again represent the Vesper club are anxious that the Boston delegation try out this splendid course. They express the opinion that none of the pairs will succeed in lowering 50.

Weekly boxing shows, with soldier boxers and audiences, are being held in Paris.

INFLUENZA? LA GRIPPE?

Foley's Honey and Tar is just what every sufferer of influenza or la grippe needs now. It covers the rough inflamed throat with a soothing healing coating, clears away the mucus, stops the tickling and coughing, eases the tightness and bronchial wheezing. Day and night keep

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR handy. It gives ease and comfort from the very first dose. Buy it Now. Burkinshaw Drug Co., 418 Middlesex St.; Moody's, 301 Central St.

HIRAM C. BROWN
UNDERTAKER
—AND—
EMBALMER
Mass. and N. H. Licenses
Telephone 4394
14 LORING STREET

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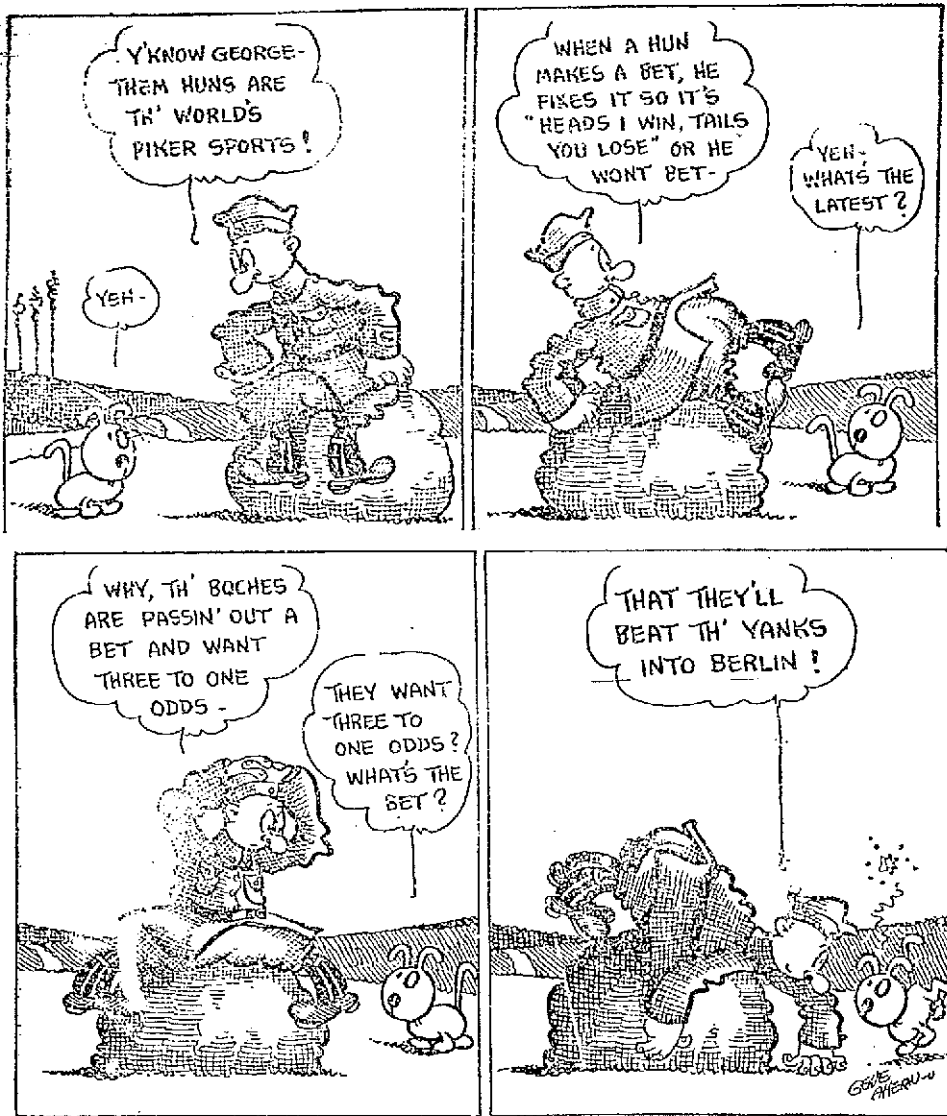
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BALMY BENNY

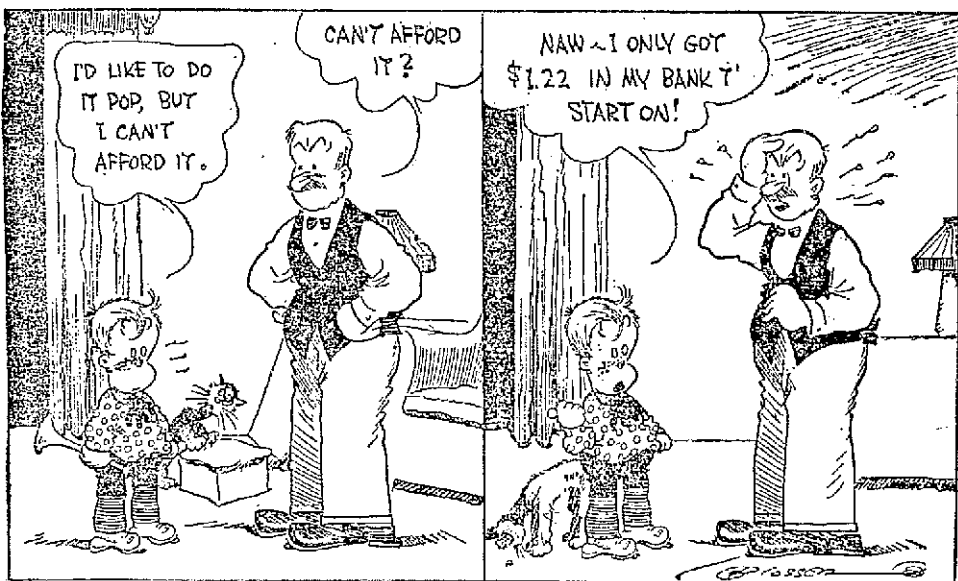
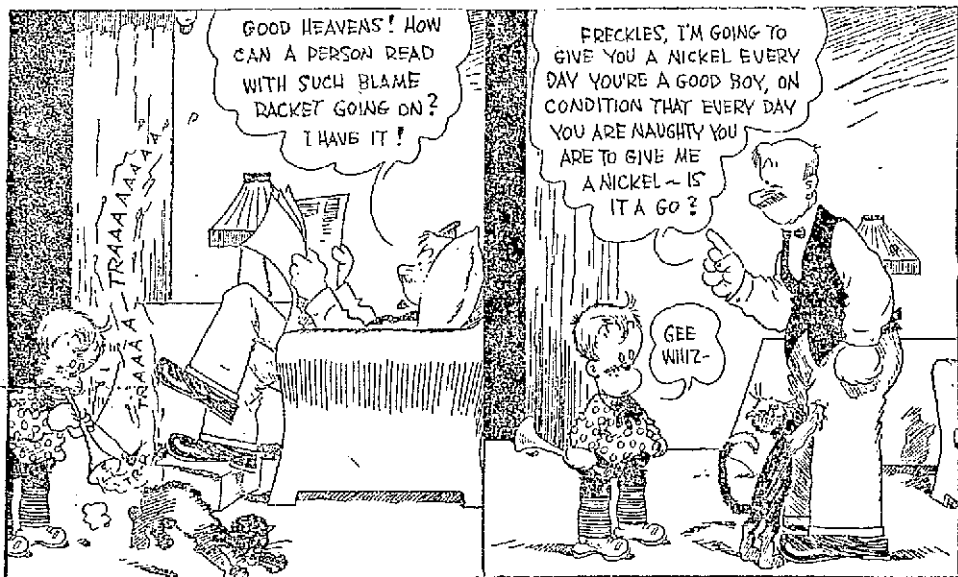
BY AHERN



IF THERE ARE ANY HUNS LEFT

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

BY BLOSSER



HE HASN'T ENOUGH CAPITAL

BACK TO THE FARM PLAN

Movement to Provide Farms for Returning Soldiers— Commission Reports

(Special to The Sun).

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Nov. 2.— Plans for a "back to the farm" movement for returning soldiers are being worked out by a special commission recently appointed by Gov. McCall, and already the commission has submitted a preliminary report expressing its opinion that the plan is entirely practical.

The commission consists of Wilfred Wheeler, commissioner of agriculture; Warren H. Manning of North Attleboro, a landscape gardener; Frank W. Kane, state forester, and N. H. Goodenough, chief engineer of the state department of health. Its present plan is to recommend to the next legislature that the commonwealth acquire at least 200,000 acres of land to be used for the future homes of such of our soldiers as desire to lead a farmer's life.

Franklin W. Lane, secretary of the department of the interior, wrote to Gov. McCall several weeks ago, calling his attention to the importance of getting such a movement under way. In his letter he said:

"More than 1,000,000 soldiers have been drawn from the farms; an equal number should be returned to the land, if they desire it. To do this is a large undertaking. It will have to be dealt with in a large way. It is believed that these young, active ex-soldiers will bring back from the battlefields new ideas in agriculture and they will be reservoirs of patriotism and active agencies in creating a settled progressive rural life, invaluable to the states and to the nation."

Among the 4,000,000 inhabitants of Massachusetts, before we entered the war, were 30,000 farm laborers, and there are 36,000 farms in the state. The commission believes, however, that when the soldiers come back from the "strenuous life" of the battlefield, many of them will be glad of an opportunity to retire to a quiet country home, where they can be certain of obtaining from the soil enough to live on the rest of their days, and that more farms must be provided in order to meet the demand that will arise.

"Accordingly the commission will recommend the acquisition of 200,000 acres of farm land, which it believes will be sufficient, allowing for roads, buildings, reservations and water supplies, to leave available land sufficient for 3750 farms of 40 acres each. In order to guard against failure of those who undertake farming as their future occupation, it is proposed to establish a central farm for educational purposes. To such a farm each returning soldier would be permitted to go, for the purpose of engaging actively in the occupation of husbandry, to the end that he may decide for himself whether it is a pursuit which will prove congenial, and in order to learn the more practical methods of operating a farming property.

Another function designed for the proposed central farm is to provide improved farming machinery, to be rented to farmers at a rate barely covering cost, depreciation and interest.

11077.

BRITISH SHIP AGROUND

Steamer Now in Service of U. S. Government in Collision with Tugboat.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Nov. 2.—A British steamship now in the service of the United States government was in collision early today with a tugboat. A hole was smashed in the bow of the steamship and the hold quickly filled with water. The vessel made for shore and went aground. The crew of 30 men were safely landed. It was expected that the vessel and its cargo, owned by the government, would be salvaged. The tug was not seriously damaged.

Bright, Sears & Co. Bankers and Brokers

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE SECOND FLOOR

BUY
MORE
THRIFT
STAMPS

ESTABLISHED 1875
Chalifoux's
CORNER

SAVE
ALL
FRUIT
STONES

Victrolas Are Scarce

However we were fortunate enough to secure a new shipment for immediate delivery. We would suggest that you buy now. Victrolas are selling faster than they can be made. Just now the variety is large—Later we cannot guarantee a complete variety to choose from.

Select your Victrola NOW. Make a deposit on same and we will hold your Victrola until Christmas.

Have you heard about our Record Library Plan?

Victrola IV.....	\$23.63	TERMS \$5 DOWN \$1 WEEK
Victrola VI.....	34.13	
Victrola VIII.....	52.50	
Victrola IX.....	63.00	
Victrola X.....	\$ 94.50—\$10.00 down, \$2.00 a Week	
Victrola XI.....	120.75— 10.00 down, 2.50 a Week	
Victrola XIV.....	183.75— 15.00 down, 3.00 a Week	
Victrola XVI.....	236.25— 25.00 down, 4.00 a Week	

\$10.00 Worth of Records Included With Any of These Victrolas

Give Your Old Records to the Boys Over There

Bring any records you're willing to part with to Chalifoux's Victrola Store, 4th floor, and we'll see that they are sent to the boys over there. It's a wonderful thing to do and the boys will bless you for your thoughtful consideration. Scratch your name and address on the smooth part of each record with any sharp pointed instrument so the boys over there will know the sender.

WOMAN AMONG HUNS IS CAPTURED BY YANKS

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Friday, Nov. 1.—(By the Associated Press)—Among the Germans captured by the Americans today was one woman. She was dressed in uniform, carried a gun and had endured the same discipline and privations as the soldiers. Evidence received indicated that this is merely one of those instances in which a woman managed to get into the firing line to seek adventure and that the German government is not beginning to use women in the battle zone.

BIG COAL SEAM IN NEWFOUNDLAND

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 2.—Reports of geologists and engineers, who have examined a coal deposit recently discovered on the west coast of Newfoundland, indicate that enough coal is available to warrant mining operations according to announcement today by the Reid Newfoundland Co., owners of the property. The coal seam, which was found near the town of Godroy, is believed by experts to be an extension of the deposits on Cape Breton Island which produce millions of tons annually.

SPECIAL—FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

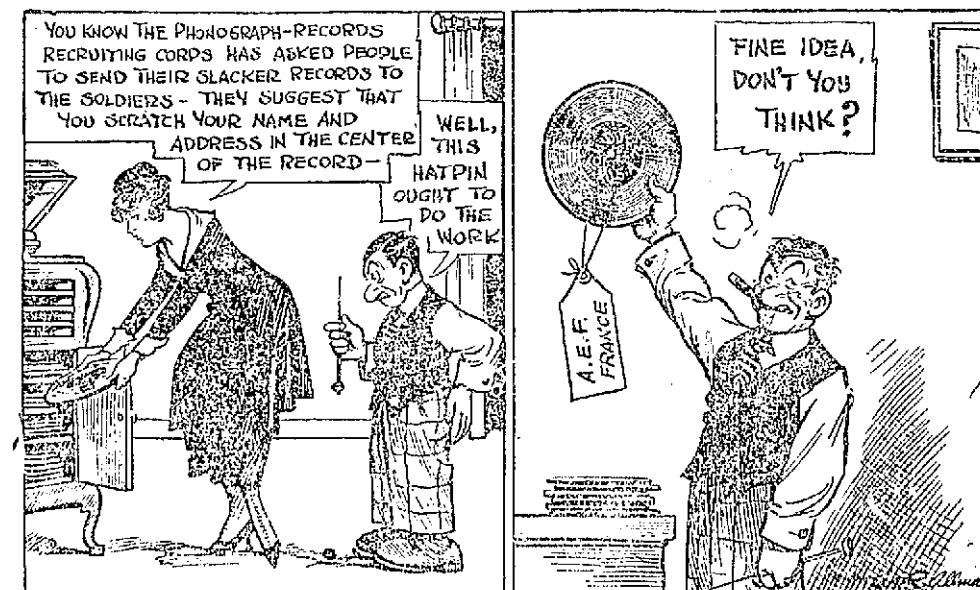
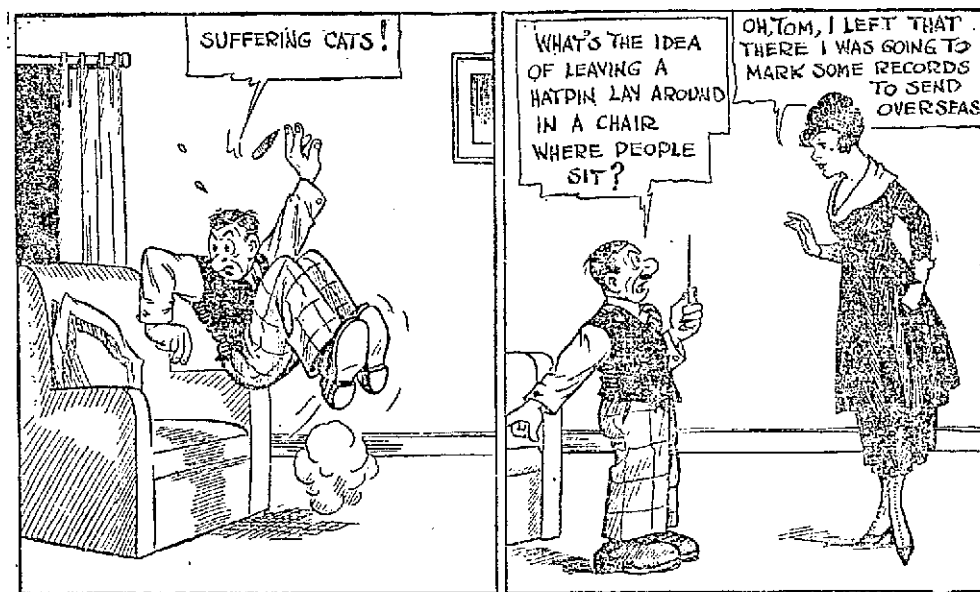
Hundreds of 'Em 15c EACH

KENNEY, Florist

BRADLEY BUILDING

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

BY ALLMAN



TRY THIS ON YOUR PHONOGRAPH RECORDS

GIRLS' SHOP—
STREET FLOOR

THE JAMES CO

MERRIMACK ST., COR. OF PALMER

MISSSES' SHOP—
STREET FLOOR

Specializing in Winter Apparel for the Younger Set. That's How We Can Offer These Values for Girls and Misses Saturday

Girls' Fur Collar COATS

In extra lined chevrons, made with with lined velvet collar, value to \$17.00.

CHOICE SATURDAY \$10.00

Other extraordinary values in fine Frocks, Velours, Velours, Plush, Gowns, and Wool Flashes, sizes 2 to 14.

\$3.98 to \$25

GIRLS' and LITTLE TOTS' SMART WASH DRESSES.....\$1.98 and \$2.98



Misses' and Juniors' Specially Made COATS

For the growing miss. Materials in fine Velour, Velveteen, Wool Plush and heavy chevrons.

\$12.98 to \$25

GIRLS' NEW SLIP-ON SWEATERS, made in all the newest colorings.....\$3.98

BABIES' ANGORA and SWEATER KNITTED BEAR SETS.....\$6.75

SEVERE MIDDIES, BLOOMERS or PLAID SKIRTS are priced Saturday at.....\$3.75

MISSSES' and JUNIORS' \$16.50 and \$15.00 SILK TAFFETA and POPLIN DRESSES

from one stock at the former price will be played on only Saturday while the department lasts, sizes 12 to 14. Choice \$9.50

Gumshoe Rally

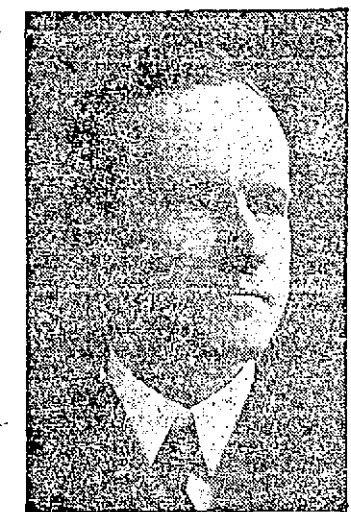
Continued

thought that as soon as Messrs. Weeks and Coolidge entered the boundaries of Lowell their "presence" would be "felt" and republicans would come clampering to the hall temporarily honored by the representative of Massachusetts capitalists in congress, Senator Weeks, and the boy statesman from the Connecticut valley, Cal Coolidge.

But the campaign manager's hope was wrong and the skimpily looking parade from the American hotel to the hall which looked skimpy because it consisted of only 34 marchers (not as many as a first class minstrel show turns out at noon) attested to this.

This was a gumshoe rally in every respect. The audience indicated that. The size of the audience indicated that there is no interest here in the candidacy of Mr. Weeks and Mr. Coolidge or that the advertising value of the local republican organ has lost its drawing power.

Now to help out the republicans.



HON. CALVIN COOLIDGE

for it is realized The Sun has thousands of republican readers to whom it has just as strict a stewardship as to the democratic readers in matters of news, we will tell them what took place last night and give them a report of the speeches.

The rally was called to order by David Dickson. He introduced Rev. Henry Achin, Jr., as presiding officer. Mr. Achin called attention to the fact that whereas it had been announced from the White House that politics was adjourned, he believed a condition had recently been created where it looked as if politics was to convene. He said the republicans stood for a consistent and persistent war against the Hun. He said the republicans had stood behind the war and he appealed to the voters to stand by that party because of it. He predicted Massachusetts would cast a substantial majority for the republican candidates.

In his address, Senator Weeks made a gross misstatement when he said that the shipping bill which he opposed provided for the purchase of the German interned ships. That was a republican falsehood and Senator Weeks is evidently hard pressed when he gave it out as truth. He also trotted out the old republican bore that the democratic party is unable to handle business problems which has been knocked into cocked hat by the Wilson administration.

LI. Gov. Coolidge
Lieut. Gov. Coolidge was the next

PREVENT INFLUENZA

If you are "run down" or out of condition, if sluggish bowels have allowed poisonous impurities to accumulate in your system you are liable to suffer severely with the grip. Dr. True's Elixir, the famous household remedy of 67 years' reputation, may ward off the grip or make an attack light and easily thrown off. Why? Because

Dr. True's Elixir

is a vegetable medicine that puts the system in good condition, prevents and relieves constipation, stimulates the appetite and improves the digestive power. It can do no harm. It is purely vegetable. Ask your druggist for it, or write DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me., 40c, 60c, \$1.00.

speaker. He lived up to the orthodox and accredited custom of the republican party in Massachusetts of using banking institution methods in choosing a governor by promoting the lieutenant governor to be governor, when he missed in a good boost for his running mate, Channing Cox, candidate for lieutenant governor. He said that Mr. Cox had been speaker four years and was able, conscientious and efficient, as a public official. The intention was, that when Coolidge was through being governor, assuming erroneously that Massachusetts voters rather have a professional office holder for governor than a business man with a labor record like that of Richard H. Long, the voters might go farther and fare worse than to take on Marse Chan.

In part the lieutenant governor said: "The first thought of every American is for his country. It is a time to keep in mind all the duties of citizenship. You are choosing state and national officers. Our junior senator, John W. Weeks, after fifteen years in Washington, where from his training in the navy, from his great business experience, from his industry, from his reputation which is more than nation wide, he has represented Massachusetts so well, now seeks your approbation on his record. Your own representative, John Jacob Rogers, has exemplified what I mean by our double duty, for he is now a soldier and a congressman.

"Your consideration of these duties is necessary to the winning of the war. What that involved we are just beginning to realize. We know the fate which was so narrowly escaped. During the years 1912 and 1913, summoned by the emperor, the leading business men of Germany gathered to hear him expound a program that would have made satan bluish.

"Throughout the world there had been steadily growing the consciousness that governments belong to the people and that autocracy must end. It was becoming a dark and gloomy day for autocracy, and the Hohenzollerns knew that. They must crush the liberalizing tendencies that were spreading over the world. The result that Putnam desired could be brought about only by the mailed fist. This meant war; and the Kaiser knew that war requires money.

"So the leaders of German industry and finance were summoned to meet the All Highest, and they hastened to obey. The emperor by threats and promises obtained the financial support that he was after. The trade and commerce of the world were to be parcelled out to German merchant princes, and Germany was to dominate the world.

"To this alluring and tempting bait the big men of Germany fell easy victims. The Kaiser's war chest was filled and the plans were rushed for crushing Belgium and France. But Britain aroused at last, threw her weight into the gathering conflict and stood for three years like a lion in the path of Germany. During these three years the flames of the world conflict spread from continent to continent. We held stubbornly aloof. But at last the hour struck when America must rise in her might or lose her identity as a nation, and what is infinitely worse, lose her soul.

"And we did not fail. Men with American ideals in their hearts rushed to the colors as they always have when liberty is threatened and our rights and honor challenged. There, at the Marne, the tide of battle turned and fear and doubt and dread were lifted forever from the hearts of men.

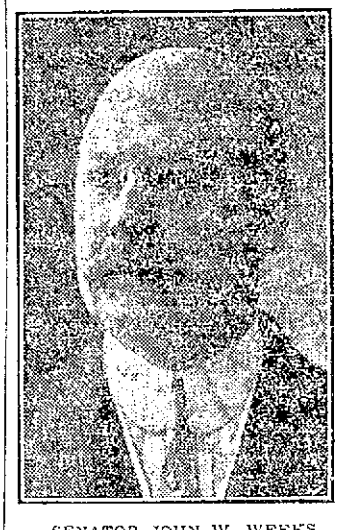
"That those dead shall not have died in vain what we do and dare? We, like them, must have the courage to face the duties of the present and dare the high achievements of the future years. It is not enough to save liberty, we must serve it. It is not enough to defend our rights, we must preserve them. It is not enough that men have died for our country, we must live for it. Their sacrifices for liberty and humanity must inspire us to a deeper devotion to human rights and a more constant service to our fellow-men. When they died their eyes opened on infinite glory. While we live let us open the doors of hope and opportunity to mankind.

"This is the deep significance of these days. This is the solemn obligation of American citizenship. It must have peace with justice. Those who planned and executed these great wrongs must be dealt with according to their deserts. It was for this we took up arms. Righteousness means punishment of the wrong-doer."

Senator John W. Weeks
Senator Weeks was given three cheers and a "tiger" when introduced. In opening, he said that he had been serving the state of Massachusetts in Washington for 14 years and that under ordinary circumstances he would have simply presented his record to

the people of the state and upon that let them take him or leave him. In the present campaign, however, he alleged that his "record" had been warped, twisted and misrepresented, and that it was necessary to answer some of the allegations made against him.

"The kind of a campaign which has been waged in Lowell," the senator said, "is a kind of a campaign to which I cannot descend. I decline to get into an atmosphere of mud-slinging. My opponent has made seven specific charges against me. While I have been in Washington I have cast my vote on approximately 2000 measures and from that number Mr. Walsh has been able to find only seven to criticize. It is easy for him to say that 'Weeks voted for this when he shouldn't have,' or 'Weeks didn't vote for that, which he should have done,' but only half the truth has been told. One of the charges made against me is that I did not vote for the shipping bill. For 14 years I have been advocating sound shipping legislation,



SENATOR JOHN W. WEEKS

but democrats have always been strong enough to prevent the passage of my measures. In 1914 there were ships in the Atlantic ports of this country ships belonging to German lines which were valued at from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

"At that time the ships were all idle and the companies owning them owed large sums to various creditors. These creditors came down to Washington and got up a bill to enable the government to buy these ships so that they might get what was owed them.

"Buying these ships was tantamount to buying a quarrel because our allies would seize and search them once they put out to sea. So I did not vote for the bill. Incidentally, I might add that we got the ships later on and we didn't pay much for them, either. The proposed purchase of those ships in 1914 had nothing whatever to do with war issues. Eight democrats voted against the bill. I would have misrepresented the wishes of the state if I had not opposed the bill.

"My opponent says that I am opposed to the education of soldiers and, therefore, unpatriotic. A bill had been introduced into the senate which provided for the education of soldiers under 21 for two years after they returned from the war.

"The bill didn't define education in any way. It made no provision for a committee to determine what kind of education the returned soldier was to receive. There was no provision for the cost of the project and nobody knew whether it would cost a million or a billion a year. It was the crudest bill I had ever seen. I am not in the habit of voting hundreds of millions of dollars out of the treasury without knowing something about the conditions surrounding its expenditure. I suggested that an investigation be made. I can get popularity at any time by voting to take money out of the treasury and giving it to somebody."

Senator Weeks then took up the allegation of his opponent that he was responsible for raising the price of wheat. He admitted that he did vote to raise the price of this commodity from \$2.50 to \$2.40 a bushel. He said that the farmers of the west had claimed that they were not getting a reasonable return for their labor.

"A senator must legislate for the whole country," he continued, "and must be fair with senators from other states if they are to be fair to him."

"My opponent has been discussing my patriotism. I refuse to discuss my patriotism. My 14 years' service

Letters From Lowell Soldiers

Private Philip H. Weiss of Battery C, 44th Coast Artillery, who is now in France, writes an interesting letter to a member of The Sun staff about conditions over there. Private Weiss was for many years a member of one of the local old Sixth Regiment companies but shortly before this country entered the war he enlisted in the regular army and was assigned to his present unit. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Shinnick of 655 Central street. His letter, in part, follows:

Dear _____, France, Oct. 6, 1918.
I received your letter and was glad to hear from you. I got it October 5, so you see I have lost no time in answering. I am pretty far behind the times with the artillery and it's seldom that Jerry gets one of our men, but just the same he gets pretty fresh with his T's. I am not in the artillery but in the 4th Cavalry. I am attached to it; I am driving an ammunition truck and believe me, it's a darned dangerous job than being in the artillery. One day I was driving there to greet me when I loom up on the road.

Well, enough of this war stuff. How is everything at home? I would send over the papers once in a while as I like to know what's going on at the 400. I will close my little note, hoping it finds everybody at home in good health and spirits. PHIL.

Private William Riopelle
Peter F. Riopelle of 25 Seventh

in the army and navy should be an answer enough to any charge he may make. Those who live in glass houses certainly shouldn't throw stones.

"Here is this man of draft age. What was he doing in '98, when I left my business to go to war? What was he doing during the border trouble a few years ago? Starting out on a trip to the Orient. What has he done in this war? Let me tell you one thing that he has done.

"He was appointed a member of the Foodstuffs committee on training camp activities for Camp Devens. This committee is supposed to look after, in a general way, the welfare of the men at the cantonments. There have been 35 meetings of that committee at Camp Devens since Mr. Walsh was made a member of it. In that time he has attended four of them. And he hasn't attended one meeting since last December."

Continuing the senator said that President Wilson's request, that only democrats be sent to office this year would not be heeded by the people because people are not going to give up their inalienable right to vote for whoever they please and also because the next congress is to be a congress of reconstruction and that the most practical business men are found among the ranks of the republican party.

He characterized the request as "the most dangerous appeal ever made by a president of the United States." In conclusion, Senator Weeks said that peace was coming in one day—there would be nothing drawn-out about it. He asked what was to be done with the thousands of men in the service and the thousands of civilians in munition plants. What provision had been made for them.

"How about the shipyards, our railroads, our wire lines?" he continued. "No provision has been made for taking care of these after the war except for a resolution that I have introduced into the senate.

"How about the legislation which has made an autocracy of this country while we've been fighting for democracy? I don't criticize that because it is right that power should be placed in the hands of the president while we are at war, but how about after war?"

Later in the evening another rally was held in the C.C.A. hall in Middle street. Maxime Loppine presided and the speakers included Lieut. Gov. Calvin Coolidge, former-Senator George E. Marchand, A. E. Messer, Paul Champagne of Newton, H. P. Gardner, Representative Henry Achin and Senator Weeks.

THE AFTER CARE PROBLEM

A letter has been received at the local branch of American Red Cross relief, from New England headquarters, advising that a man with interest and experience in the industrial field is to be appointed as After Care representative of each Home Service section.

From now on, After Care will probably be the most vital Home Service work. This feature is carefully dealt with in a manual of After Care A.P.C. 210, which has to do with the interests of Uncle Sam's boys when they return to this country.

Mr. M. R. Jouett, a leading business man of Boston, has been appointed by the division staff as director of After Care, and it is his intention to call a meeting of chapter representatives at the earliest possible moment. The local office has been asked to submit to him the names of three representatives before Nov. 1.

PIMPY? WELL, DON'T BE!

People Notice It. Drive Them Off with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

A pimply face will not embarrass you much longer if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The skin should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few days.

Clears the blood, the bowels and the liver with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel; there's never any sickness or pain after taking them. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do that which calomel does, and just as effectively, but their action is gentle and safe instead of severe and irritating.

No one who takes Olive Tablets is ever cursed with a "dark brown taste," a bad breath, a dull, listless, "no good" feeling, constipation, torpid liver, bad disposition or pimply face.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color.

Dr. Edwards spent years among patients afflicted with liver and bowel complaints, and Olive Tablets are the immensely effective result.

Take one or two nightly for a week. See how much better you feel and look. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

Letters From Lowell Soldiers

street has received the following letter from his brother, Private William Riopelle, Company C, 14th Infantry: Oct. 11, 1918.
Dear Brother Pete: A few lines to let you know that I am coming along in fine shape. The weather is better today and the sun is beating down pretty strong. I am sitting in fellows from Worcester yesterday and it seemed good to meet fellows from your own state.

We took a little hike this morning of about four miles and it certainly did brace me up. I went to the movies last night and saw one of Francis X. Bushman's latest pictures. I tell you, Pete, it certainly was great; we are right up in style, aren't we? Give my love to all the family. Hoping to hear from you soon, your loving brother,
BILL RIOPELLE.

Private George H. Lannan
Mrs. Lizzie Riopelle of 25 Seventh street has received the following letter from her brother, Private George H. Lannan, of the headquarters company, 5th Infantry in France: Oct. 11, 1918.

Dear Aunt Liz: A few words to let you know I am well and hope you are the same. I wrote to you six or seven weeks ago but the fellow I gave the mail to forgot to hand it in to the mail orderly. I think I will have to write more often when I come out for a rest.

Well, this war can't last much longer now, so I shall soon be home with you and mother. Let's hope it is next spring. I will close now, hoping you get this O.K.
GEORGE.

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON THE CASUALTY LIST

On this list of casualties there are no deaths recorded, a somewhat unusual condition. There are no names of men from Lowell or vicinity on it either.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)

Ser. James H. Drummond, 556 Harrison st., Boston, Mass.
Cor. Philip A. Burrage, Central ave., Weston, Mass.
Cor. Thos. E. Sheehan, 30 Alversen av., Providence, R. I.
Cor. John Street, Jr., 10 Leach st., Salem, Mass.
Cor. Lawrence J. Sullivan, 792 Broad st., Hartford, Conn.
Mech. Lorenzo Martelli, Milton, Vt.
Pr. Walter H. Bishop, 91 Farnsworth st., Springfield, Mass.
Pr. Walter R. Farrar, 12 North st., Boston, Mass.
Pr. Frank A. Hart, 205 Lamberton st., New Haven, Conn.
Pr. Henry E. Johnson, Brookfield, Vt.
Pr. Harry W. Judd, Russell block, Plainfield, Conn.
Pr. Ernest W. Mercia, Morrisville, Vt.
Pr. Warren F. Rodgers, 30 Waterville st., North Grafton, Mass.
Pr. Samuel Sigal, Chapin st., Hartford, Conn.
Pr. Ralph R. Switzer, St. Augustine, Fla.
Pr. Edward J. Poirer, Mass.
Pr. Harold A. McLeer, 51 Highborn st., Gardiner, Me.
Pr. James McLaughlin, 70 Lawn st., Roxbury, Mass.
Pr. Frank Tierney, 77 First ave., West Haven, Conn.
Pr. Eugene Topping, 30 Nesmith st., Bedford, Mass.
Pr. Horace B. Van Eversen, 13 Kirkland pl., Cambridge, Mass.
Pr. Fred Kedd, 69 King st., Springfield, Mass.

Released for This Afternoon

Wounded Severely
Ser. Harry Ingham, 345 Davis st., New Bedford, Mass.
Pr. Stanley Gaudik, 14 Crystalline st., Kensington, Conn.
Pr. Frank J. Kroger, 35 Chestnut ave., Farmington, Conn.
Pr. Arthur L. Rochelle, 150 Cumberland st., Woonsocket, R. I.

Wounded Slightly

Cor. L. F. Ball, 456 Deerfield st., Greenfield, Mass.
Cor. J. C. Bore, 106 Payson st., Portland, Me.
Cor. Oliver C. Turkington, 91 Center st., Danvers, Mass.
Bug. Arthur H. Belanger, 30 Page st., Brunswick, Me.
Pr. John S. Bohane, 3 Woodman st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Pr. Stephen A. Chapdelaine, Box 721, Sutton, Mass.
Pr. James Denote, Park st., Bristol, Conn.
Pr. Earle H. Dudley, West Pembroke, Me.
Pr. Timothy R. Foley, 36 Ward st., South Boston, Mass.
Pr. Charles A. Goss, Bridgewater, Vt.
Pr. Angelo Gerundo, 50 Francis ave., Hartford, Conn.
Pr. James F. Keenan, 50 West Dedham st., Boston, Mass.
Pr. T. F. Kelly, West Castleton, Vt.
Pr. Clarence B. Marsella, 72 Hill st., Jewett City, Conn.
Pr. Ernest E. Keyey, 1 Fanning ct., Jewett City, Conn.
Pr. William C. Richards, 514 Howard st., Waterbury, Conn.
Pr. Bartlett Shaw, 57 Oliver st., Watertown, Mass.
Pr. James F. Simpson, 1 Engine House, New Britain, Conn.
Pr. Benj. P. Storrs, Cheshire, Conn.

AMERICAN POLO LEAGUE

Parsons, Burkett and Williams Will Manage the Three New Teams
With the opening of the American Roller Polo league set for Saturday, November 9, only a week away, the players are beginning to arrive in this vicinity. With the change in the circuit, many changes in ownership also appear. Boston, Cambridge and Quincy, the new cities, will be in the hands of three very capable and well known men.

GIFTS OF Extraordinary Beauty

From the hands of master craftsmen come HANDEL LAMPS to add attractiveness by day and resplendent beauty by night. So durably are they fashioned that they have the added value of being permanently pleasing—their charms never grow less. Handel Lamps for the boudoir, library, desk or piano are on display at

Millard F. Wood's

104 Merrimack Street

right man in the right place as head of the Quincy polo team. In Lowell, Fred Moore, who directed his team to the championship last season, will again hold forth. Last year was Mr. Moore's first season in polo and he proved a very capable and highly successful manager. He also served as the league president, and his success in that office brought him a unanimous re-election. He was greatly responsible for the organization of the league, and despite the many difficulties that predicted a short life for the league, he was optimistic and determined to give the game a fair trial before quitting. The game went big, and Mr. Moore received many compliments for his success. He is confident that with the experience acquired last year, he will be better able to handle the many difficult problems that arise, and that the league will again prove a big success.

In Worcester, William Cronin, who managed the team last year, will be back on the job this season. Cronin is a hustler and knows the game from all angles. He had considerable hard luck last season, losing the services of his stars several times as a result of accidents. He plucked along, nevertheless, and no matter how big the gap he went the limit to fill it. He had a number of players before the season was over, and in the final league game his team gave Lowell the most strenuous battle of the year. He is out for a winner this season and will stop at nothing to land the flag for his burg.

John Nelson, who directed Providence last year and came within a game of winning the flag, is out to get the much coveted place this year. He expects to have one of the best teams in the league, just as he had last season, and already has four of his men in town ready for the sound of the whistle. Nelson made good with Providence in every way, and all are glad to see him again at the helm.

Tablet Unveiled

Continued
making a small money contribution. He also pointed out that it had been a matter of very great pride on the part of every one connected with the Saco-Lowell shops that the bronze tablet which serves as an imperishable honor roll, had been designed and cast at the plant itself, the work having been a labor of much love on the part of all the artisans who had a share in it.

Mayor Thompson
Mr. McInerney introduced as the first speaker Mayor Thompson. The mayor made an address most fitting and appropriate to the occasion. He said that as mayor of Lowell in war time he had tried to do all he could based on his best knowledge, to show the Lowell boys overseas that the city was behind their efforts and that Lowell would send her money, her labor and her love overseas to help them crush the Hun. He said that the duties of a mayor in war times were varied and arduous but he was compelled to feel a personal interest in the war and no labor had been such as to make him think of feeling tired.

In closing the mayor made a very earnest appeal to the audience that in the war work campaign which opens here November 11 all the workers and citizens in general contribute all they possibly could to show the fighters abroad that kindly thoughts in New England were being sent by a material demonstration of the fact.

The mayor was given close attention and loudly applauded. Chairman McInerney in introducing Mayor Thompson graciously alluded to the fact that the mayor is the father of a soldier. It was on a signal given by the mayor that Miss Anna Keefe, representing the office forces of the plant, and Mrs. Joseph Rife, wife of a lieutenant stationed at Camp Devens, and employed at the plant in the mechanical department, pulled the cords which unveiled the roll of honor tablet and pulled up the service flag. The service flag bears six gold stars, one for each of the former Saco-Lowell workers who has lost his life in the war. The flag has a red border, white field, and a big blue star in the middle with the numbers, 714 on it.

Following the mayor's address and the unveiling of the tablet the trumpeters from Camp Devens "played to the colors," a very impressive display of martial music, played through and repeated while the crowd uncovered heads out of respect to the call being played.

Y.M.C.A. Chaplain
The closing speaker was Rev. Donald H. Gerrish, a Methodist pastor of Lawrence, and more recently a Y.M.C.A. chaplain in France. He gave a short

THE NEW 25c SIZE
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Will give all a chance to buy the genuine rather than some inferior article.
USED AS A

LINIMENT
"STOPS PAIN" INSTANTLY
Rub It On It Does Not Blister
Rub It In

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Sore Muscles, RADWAY & CO., 209 Centre St., NEW YORK.

WILSON WANTS WALSH

HERE ARE HIS WORDS

MY FELLOW COUNTRYMEN:

The Congressional elections are at hand. They occur in the most critical period our country has ever faced or is likely to face in our time. If you have approved of my leadership and wish me to continue to be your unembarrassed spokesman in affairs at home and abroad I earnestly beg that you will express yourselves unmistakably to that effect by returning a Democratic majority to both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

This is no time either for divided counsel or for divided leadership. Unity of command is as necessary now in civil action as it is upon the fields of battle.

I need not tell you, my fellow-countrymen,

Let Massachusetts give President Wilson the vote of confidence which he not only abundantly deserves, but which suffering humanity everywhere requires. We have followed him as he has led us to victory. Let us now give him an opportunity to heal the wounds of this great war.

A VOTE FOR WALSH

IS A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN PRESIDENT WILSON

EDWARD A. WILSON, 426 Washington St., Boston.

that I am asking your support not for my own sake or for the sake of a political party, but for the sake of the nation itself, in order that its inward unity of purpose may be evident to all the world.

In ordinary times I would not feel at liberty to make such an appeal to you.

But these are not ordinary times. If in these critical days it is your wish to sustain me with undivided minds, I beg that you will say so in a way which it will not be possible to misunderstand, either here at home or among our associates on the other side of the sea. I submit my difficulties and my hopes to you.

WOODROW WILSON,
Washington, D. C., Oct. 25, 1918.

DRIVE AWAY HEADACHE

Rub Musterole on Forehead and Temples

A headache remedy without the danger of "headache medicine." Relieves headache and that miserable feeling from colds or congestion. And it acts at once! Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Used only externally, and in no way can it affect stomach and heart, as some inferior medicines do.

Excellent for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, constipation, neuritis, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50



SAVE EVERY BIT OF COAL

YOU CAN—YOU'LL NEED IT

BEFORE THE WINTER IS

OVER—OUR

ROTARY SIFTER

Will Help You Save.

Price \$4.50

All Wire Sifter.....65c

Ash Cans.....\$3.00 upwards

Coal Scoops and Shovels

Ash Barrel Trucks.....\$2.50

N. B.—Popcorn, extra popping

quality, 15c lb., all shelled.

Steel Popper 50c

The Thompson

Hardware Co.

TERMS OF TRUCE

Turkey Is Left Powerless by Armistice Terms Imposed by the Allies

Dardanelles Opened, Army Demobilized, Bosphorus Ports Turned Over to Allies

LONDON, Nov. 2.—(By A. P.)—The terms of the armistice granted by the allies to Turkey follow:

1. The opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and access to the Black Sea. Allied occupation of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus forts.
2. The positions of all mine fields, torpedoes and other obstructions in Turkish waters are to be indicated, and assistance given to sweep or remove them as may be required.
3. All available information concerning mines in the Black Sea is to be communicated.
4. All allied prisoners of war are to be collected in Constantinople and handed over unconditionally to the allies.
5. Immediate demobilization of the Turkish army, except such troops as are required for surveillance on the frontiers and for the maintenance of internal order. The number of effective and their disposition to be determined later by the allies after consultation with the Turkish government.
6. The surrender of all war vessels in Turkish waters or waters occupied by Turkey. These ships will be interned in such Turkish ports as may be directed, except such small vessels as are required for police and similar purposes in Turkish territorial waters.
7. The allies to have the right to occupy any strategic points in the event of any situation arising which threatens the security of the allies.
8. Free use by allied ships of all Turkish harbors and anchorage now in Turkish occupation and denial of their use by the enemy. Similar conditions are to apply to Turkish mercantile shipping in Turkish waters for the purposes of trade and the demobilization of the army.
9. Turks to Quit Persia
10. Allied occupation of the Taurus tunnel system.
11. Immediate withdrawal of Turkish troops from northern Persia to behind the pre-war frontier already has been ordered and will be carried out.
12. A part of Trans-Caucasia already has been ordered to be evacuated by Turkish troops. The remainder to be evacuated, if required by the allies, after they have studied the situation.
13. Wireless, telegraph and cable stations to be controlled by the allies. Turkish government messages to be accepted.
14. Prohibition against the destruction of any naval, military or commercial material.
15. Facilities are to be given for the purchase of coal, oil, fuel and naval material from Turkish sources after the requirements of the country have been met. None of the above material is to be exported.
16. The surrender of all Turkish officers in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica to the nearest Italian garrison. Turkey agrees to stop supplies and communication with these officers if they do not obey the order to surrender.
17. The surrender of all garrisons in Herat, Asir, Yemen, Syria and Mesopotamia to the nearest allied commander, and withdrawal of Turkish troops from Syria, except those necessary to maintain order, as to be determined under clause 5.
18. The use of all ships and repair facilities with all Turkish ports and arsenals.
19. The surrender of all ports occupied in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica, including Misurata, to the nearest allied garrison.
20. All German and Austrian naval, military or civilian, to be evacuated within one month from Turkish dominions and those in remote districts as soon after that time as may be possible.
21. Compliance with such orders as may be conveyed for the disposal of equipment, arms and ammunition, including the transport of that portion of the Turkish army which is demobilized under clause 5.
22. An allied representative to be attached to the Turkish ministry of supplies in order to safeguard allied interests.
23. Turkish prisoners are to be kept at the disposal of the allied powers. The release of Turkish civilian prisoners and prisoners of military age is to be considered.
24. An obligation on the part of Turkey to cease all relations with the central powers.
25. In case of disorder in the six

Electrically Prepared

BREAKFASTS

TASTE BETTER

Start the day with just the right kind of a morning meal. Coffee made in an Electric Percolator is unfailingly good. Toast browned into golden squares, on the Electric Toaster, is crisp, fragrant, warm and delicious. Enjoy the charm of an uninterrupted breakfast. Use Electric appliances.

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS

On Sale at the Cashier's Window

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market St. Tel. 821

Armenian vilayets, the allies reserve to themselves the right to occupy any part of them.

Fire Prevention Day Continued

home he was in many instances confronted with the task of cleaning out dunes and chimneys so that they may be in proper shape for winter use.

Owing to the fact that the influenza epidemic which has been raging here for the past month has caused more or less disorder in many Lowell homes, today was taken as an opportunity to right things again and put the home in spick-span condition for the winter months.

There was no special observance of the day on the part of the local fire department, but Chief Edward F. Saunders issued the following "fire alerts" which will be of value the year round.

1. Don't allow rubbish or combustible material to accumulate on your premises, especially in cellars.
2. Don't store combustible material around stoves or furnaces.
3. Don't keep oil lamps or oil rags where they can ignite spontaneously and cause a fire.
4. Don't block the fire escape. You may need it yourself tonight.
5. Don't leave everything to landlady. Inspect your own house from cellar to garret.
6. Don't throw matches, cigar and cigarette stubs out of the window. They may drop on the awning or rubbish and set it on fire.
7. Don't place matches in anything but or allow the children to play with matches.
8. Don't place matches in anything but tin-boxes with covers attached.
9. Don't fill a lamp or an oil stove while it is lighted.
10. Don't use kerosene in lighting fires.
11. Don't neglect to have chimney flues cleaned and inspected once a year.
12. Don't ring an alarm because you see smoke or steam issuing from a window or chimney. It does not necessarily mean that the house is on fire and needless alarms have often caused the death of firemen or horses.
13. Don't put hot ashes in a wooden receptacle.
14. Don't hang clothes too near the stove.
15. Don't set a stove near partition without providing a metal shield and air space.
16. Don't run your stovepipe through ceilings or partitions without proper collar and clearance.
17. Don't paste paper over flue holes.
18. Don't leave kerosene lamps near inflammable material or under shelves.
19. Don't clean gloves or clothing with gasoline, benzine or naphtha.
20. Don't get in the way of the apparatus going to a fire. Give them all the room there is.
21. One of the ways in which the householders can participate in the fire prevention campaign and thereby greatly reduce the fire hazard is to carefully examine on Nov. 2 all heating apparatus, flues and chimneys to see if they are in proper condition for winter use.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

IS DISMISSED

The case of Alfred Pouliot, who was charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of William Regan, a boy, which occurred September 30 from injuries received when the boy was struck by an automobile in Gorham street, was dismissed in police court this morning after the finding of Judge Pickman, who presided over the inquest, was filed.

According to the testimony offered at the inquest, Mr. Pouliot was operating an automobile through Gorham street in a funeral cortege and the corner of West Union street was reached, the Regan boy, who was riding a bicycle, came out of West Union street and rode in the path of the oncoming machine, receiving injuries which later in the day caused his death.

The closing paragraph of Judge Pickman's finding reads as follows: "I find that the death of said William Regan was not caused or contributed to by the criminal negligence of said Alfred Pouliot, the owner and operator of the said automobile at the time of the accident, or by the criminal negligence of any other person or persons."

There was another complaint filed against Pouliot, that of operating an automobile without a license. It being claimed that at the time of the accident Pouliot's operator's license had expired and it had not been renewed. Pouliot admitted his guilt and explained to the court that when his operator's license expired he filed an application for a chauffeur's license and he was under the impression that he could operate his car pending the issuing of the license. A fine of \$10 was imposed.

FR. FITZGERALD DIES

IN MONTREAL

Rev. James J. Fitzgerald, a native of this city, died yesterday at the home of the Brothers of Charity, in Montreal, Que., where he had been visiting a few weeks. The death of the renowned evangelist will be a shock to his many Lowell friends, for although it was known that he was not in the best of health, the end was not expected so soon.

Rev. Fr. Fitzgerald was born in this city and received his early education in the local schools. He was ordained to the priesthood about 35 years ago in Troy, N. Y. For several years he was chaplain of the Army Clinic at Arlington Heights and a few weeks ago on account of failing health he went to the home of the Brothers of Charity in Montreal for a rest. His condition grew worse and yesterday he passed away. Deceased has several relatives and a host of friends in this city. Rev. Mr. William O'Brien, P. R., is having the body brought to Lowell. Services will be held at St. Patrick's church, the time to be announced later and burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery.

A CORRECTION

In Richards' advertisement of Friday, one item of accounts at \$11.50 should have read \$11.00 and \$15.00 and \$15.00.

PARKWAY DEDICATION

Cardinal O'Connell Parkway to Be Formally Dedicated on Sunday, Nov. 17

Cardinal O'Connell parkway will be formally dedicated and a bronze bust of His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell, will be presented to the city of Lowell on Sunday, Nov. 17, according to a decision reached at a meeting of the committee in charge of the affair held last evening, in St. Patrick's school hall. The affair had been postponed from Oct. 12 because of the influenza prevalence.

Hon. James L. Casey, chairman of the committee, presided at last evening's meeting and upon recommendation of the chief marshal, Dr. Richard J. McCluskey, it was voted that the parade start at 1 o'clock sharp on the afternoon of the 17th. In view of the anticipated cool weather which undoubtedly will be prevalent at that date, it was voted to omit the participation of the women in the parade as being inadvisable. The decision was arrived at reluctantly because of the enthusiastic support which the various women's organizations had given in preparation for the affair. However, the best dictates of prudence called for the action which the committee took, and a vote of appreciation was extended to those women's organizations which had offered their services. It was also voted to eliminate the children's singing feature.

Marshals of the various divisions were instructed by the chief marshal to ascertain all the details in regard to their units.

Within a few days, the chief marshal will issue his preliminary orders and then the machinery will be set in motion for the assembling of all the units in the parade. Business and private residences along the line of march are to be asked to decorate their places and a grandstand is to be erected in front of city hall for the guest of the occasion. Cardinal O'Connell, the invited guests, the civic committee and the general committee. Representatives of the women's organizations from every parish will be asked to send representatives to places on the official stand. The official badges of the occasion, a red white and blue effect with a splendid medallion picture of Cardinal O'Connell, will be worn by the general committee, the civic committee, and the reception committee on that day. The badges are now in the hands of the committee.

A temporary shelter has been built on the parkway for the bronze bust, and the evening will remain in place until a day or two before the exercises. The bust has arrived from New York city and is pronounced a faithful likeness of His Eminence. Extraordinary care was exercised by the committee in the transportation of the bust, and a committee consisting of Humphrey O'Sullivan and Henry L. Bourke saw to it that it arrived in Lowell safely.

The official program has been announced this feature an excellent one. Already the committee is making plans for their local distribution and many will be sent to personal friends of Cardinal O'Connell both in and out of the country, some going to Rome. It is planned to have the parade and exercises over by 4 o'clock in order to give the Knights of Columbus an opportunity to hold a reception before the 25th anniversary dinner which starts at 5 o'clock on that day, and at which Cardinal O'Connell is to be the principal speaker.

Among the speakers at last evening's meeting were Charles W. Holmes, Capt. Albert Bergeron, Patrick Michael, Michael, Oswald, Turcott, Michael, and others. The committee adjourned until Sunday afternoon, Nov. 10, at 2 o'clock.

EAGLES, NOTICE

The next regular meeting of Lowell Aerie will be held Monday evening, November 11th, in Eagles' Hall, at 7:45 o'clock. All investigating committees should have their candidate examined by two physicians before this meeting.

Per Order,
JOHN E. GREENE, W. V. Pres.
JOHN M. HOGAN, Sec.

LOWELL TRUST CO.

LOWELL'S LEADING BANK

Statement (rounded) as of close of business October 31st, 1918.

ASSETS

LOANS \$2,018,191.02
Massachusetts bonds and other securities 150,647.92
U. S. Liberty Bonds 1,124,000.00
United States Certificates of Indebtedness 400,000.00
Cash on hand and in other banks 1,197,798.59
\$4,891,627.53

LIABILITIES

Capital stock issued \$240,000.00
Surplus and profits 125,074.95
Dividends unpaid 69.00
Reserve for taxes, etc. 14,466.67

Deposits \$4,512,017.21

\$4,891,627.83

A Progressive Bank conservatively managed. Small accounts receive the same careful attention as larger ones. Every accommodation consistent with sound banking principles extended to our customers. Your account is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE M. HARRIGAN, President.
JOHN E. CONNORS, Actuary.

265 CENTRAL STREET TOWER'S CORNER
LOWELL, MASS.

For Armistice Continued

have had of discord among the allies regarding an armistice will be completely dissipated, it is said.

Official circles believed last night that the conference would issue a statement in a day or two. It is known that it has put the terms for Germany into something like final shape. They include stern naval guarantees.

Conference at End

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 1.—The meeting of the inter-allied conference at Versailles lasted until 5 o'clock this afternoon when the premiers and the military and naval chiefs returned to Paris.

Old House, returning from the conference, smiled and had an assured air. When his happy appearance was commented upon, he replied: "I always have a happy appearance. You can't tell what I am thinking by my smiles."

KAISER MUST ABDICATE

German Secretary of State Sends Demand to Prince Maximilian

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—The Vossische Zeitung declares that it learns from a dependable source that Philip Scheideemann, secretary of state, without portfolio, some days ago sent a memorial to Prince Maximilian, the imperial chancellor, expressing the conviction that Emperor William must abdicate.

The Germania declares that reports that the war cabinet considered the question at its last meeting are false. Political circles, according to the Tagblatt, regret the emperor's trip to the front, saying that it is calculated at this time to inspire all sorts of conjecture.

SUCCESSOR TO KAISER

Bavarian Royal Family to Claim Imperial Throne if Kaiser Abdicates

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Bavarian premier has notified Berlin that the Bavarian royal family claims the imperial throne in the event of Emperor William's abdication, according to the Socialist Leipzig Volks Zeitung which is quoted in a Hague despatch to the Daily Mail.

The king of Bavaria is Ludwig III, who in 1913 succeeded his cousin, King Otto, when the latter was declared incapable of ruling because of mental infirmity. Ludwig was married in 1895 to Archduchess Maria Theresa of Austria-Este.

The heir apparent is Crown Prince Rupprecht, who was in command of forces on the western front during much of the war. Since August 10, he has not been with his troops. It was reported that after a quarrel at main headquarters, he left the army, but the official report of the incident stated that he had "gone on a vacation."

The royal house of Bavaria is descended from the Counts of Wittelsbach, who flourished in the 12th century. Duke Maximilian of Bavaria was elevated to the rank of elector of the Holy Roman empire during the 30 years war. Elector Maximilian Joseph was raised to the rank of king by Napoleon in 1806.

KING BORIS ABDICATES

Ascended Throne in Bulgaria Oct. 3—Republican Army of 40,000 Mobilized

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—King Boris of Bulgaria, who ascended the throne on Oct. 3, has abdicated.

A peasant government has been established at Tebnova under the leadership of Mr. Stambuliwsky, who has been chief of the peasants and agrarians of Bulgaria for some time.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Mr. Stambuliwsky, who is at the head of the new government in Bulgaria, is in command of a republican army of 40,000 men, according to a Zurich despatch to the Central News.

Tarnova is on the Yantra river, a tributary of the Danube, and on the railroad from Sofia to Varna. In the middle ages, it was the capital of Bulgaria.

When Bulgaria entered the war Stambuliwsky was sentenced to imprisonment for life for anti-militarism. On September 30, he was pardoned by King Ferdinand prior to the latter's abdication. For many years he has been the leader of agrarians in the Bulgarian parliament.

create the impression that the president possesses neither the desire nor the intelligence to solve the problems of the reconstruction period.

"This attempt to deceive the working people of Massachusetts comes from that wing of the party which was violent in its opposition to the eight-hour day, which, in more than a generation of control, had refused to pass a child-labor law and which in this state, has sought to break down the minimum wage law and has defeated the 48-hour law for women and children."

"Under the leadership of President Wilson, in the past six years, there has been passed more sound, progressive legislation than was accomplished by the machine leaders of the republican party in the 50 years they controlled our government."

"In two years there has been built a war machine superior to that which the Kaiser was building for 40 years. The greatest navy in the world is being completed. A merchant marine of unparalleled size will soon be ready to take the American flag into every port in the world. The railroads have been taken over and are being operated successfully, saving the important results being the saving of lives, the land from food and coal famine and the enabling of her industries to operate to capacity. And labor is receiving the highest wages in history."

AUSTRIAN CREWS REVOLT

Members of Crews of Entire Austrian Fleet Have Mutinied and Seized All Ships

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Members of the crews of the entire Austrian fleet have mutinied, seized all the ships of various nationalities there and declared they will obey only their respective national councils, according to a Budapest despatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin.

BIG DEMOCRATIC RALLY

AT MECHANICS HALL

A big democratic rally will be held at Mechanics hall, Old Fellows building, Middlesex street tonight at 8 o'clock. It was originally planned to hold outdoor rallies tonight, but the committee in charge decided this afternoon to make a change and consequently all the speakers will be heard at the Mechanics hall. The list of speakers includes, Hon. David Shaw, Hon. James M. Curley, Judge Thomas Riley, Judge Michael Kennedy, Judge O'Brien and Rep. Charles S. O'Connor.

LONG AND WALSH AT BIG

SPRINGFIELD RALLY

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 2.—About 400 attended a democratic rally in High School hall last night and showed much enthusiasm. The speakers were ex-Gov. David I. Walsh, candidate for governor; Judge Kennedy of Natick, Richard H. Long, candidate for governor, and Prof. Charles Zeublin of Boston.

A similar rally was held in Chicopee.

Gov. Walsh said in part: "Mr. Weeks has professed great interest in the program of reconstruction to be undertaken after the war, but when he had the opportunity to vote for a real reconstruction measure providing for the education of our returning soldier boys—a provision for manhood reconstruction—he used every effort to defeat it."

"When an act to provide for increasing the military establishment of the United States was pending in the United States senate, Aug. 26, 1916, a committee amendment was recommended providing that volunteer or drafted soldiers and sailors, who shall have entered the army or navy under the act of March 3, 1915, be entitled to the conclusion of the present war to receive an education at the expense of the United States government at approved educational institutions. The period of such education shall be equivalent in point of time to the period by him served in the army or navy and shall not exceed two years."

"The floor of the senate he attacked this amendment and at the close of his speech insisted upon a rollcall vote. Upon that rollcall 53 senators voted for and 15 against the adoption of the amendment. Mr. Weeks was one of the 15 senators who voted against this plan for providing two years of free education for our returning soldiers. In his speech upon the floor of the senate he attacked the plan as 'unnecessary and unreasonable paternalism.'"

"If this be 'paternalism,' every humanitarian or labor measure and every law enacted to improve the condition of our people and to make men efficient and useful citizens must be 'paternalism.' If this be 'paternalism,' then the glory of Massachusetts, its free public schools, the granting of funds by the state to Harvard University and the Institute of Technology, and the education of John W. Weeks himself at Annapolis Naval Academy are all 'paternalism.'"

"What citizen of Massachusetts, except Mr. Weeks, would deny to these young men when they return—maimed or crippled it may be—the opportunity to fit themselves for useful citizenship in the pursuits of peace?"

"Why, Mr. Weeks, did you, who have voted millions of the people's money for the conservation of property, oppose this plan for the development of the nation's manhood when men of efficiency and usefulness will be needed as they have never been before?"

"Your vote to reduce soldiers and sailors' insurance from \$10,000 to \$5000 and to deny our returning soldiers, who entered the service under the age of 21 two years of free education, misrepresents Massachusetts. You tell them upon election day that our people do not put the dollar above the man."

Mr. Long's Speech

Mr. Long said in part:

"The campaign of the republican machine leaders is a campaign entirely of criticism. They have no platform and no issues."

"While the Big Wigs of the old guard carpenterly criticize a courageous far-sighted international policy which has commanded the admiration of the world, the agents of the stand-pat wing, which seems to have forgotten that the tariff was taken out of politics, are assiduously attempting to

NOTICE

FISH AND GAME

The next monthly meeting of the Lowell Fish and Game Association will be on Tuesday, Nov. 5th, at 7:15 P. M. in Old Fellows Temple. Members please attend.

WILLIS S. ROLT, Secretary.

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* FUNERALS

WELCH—The funeral services of Edward P. Welch took place from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Welch, 30 Oak street, yesterday afternoon. Rev. Augustus F. Fisher, pastor of All Souls' church, officiated. The bearers were James Kelley, George Welch, Edward Welch, and Charles Welch. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery, where the funeral services were read by Rev. Mr. Hussey. Undertakers Young & Blake.

WENTWORTH—The funeral services of George Edward Wentworth were held yesterday afternoon at the home of Undertaker William H. Saunders, 217 Appleton street, Rev. Mr. Fisher, D.D., pastor of the First Unitarian church, officiated. The bearers were William Barker, Frank Colman, Louis Clark and William Kendall. Burial took place in the family lot in the Edson cemetery, where the funeral services were read by Rev. Dr. Hussey. Undertakers Young & Blake.

MARTIN—The funeral services of Joseph Henry Martin were held yesterday afternoon at the home of Undertaker William H. Saunders, 217 Appleton street, Rev. Mr. Fisher, D.D., pastor of the First Unitarian church, officiated. A delegation composed of Edward Cowan, Thomas Connelley, William Barker, Charles Duff and Benjamin Hould, representing the police force of the United States Cartridge Co. was in attendance and acted as an escort to the depot. The bearers were Edwin J. Russell, P.C., Edward Hill, prelate and area M. Kelley, who represented Catholic middle-class knights of Pythias. The body was taken to the funeral home, where services will be held and burial will take place. Undertaker William H. Saunders was in charge.

KILPATRICK—The funeral of Catherine Kilpatrick took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, James J. and Catherine Kilpatrick, 44 Marginal street, Rev. Mr. Fisher, D.D., pastor of All Souls' church, officiated. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James J. O'Donnell & Sons.

GUINNEY—John Guinney, formerly of this city, and the son of the late William Guinney, died yesterday afternoon at a brief illness of pneumonia. He leaves two brothers, Leo and Joseph of Springfield, and a sister, Miss Mary Guinney, a teacher in the schools of New York city, and Miss Grace Guinney of England, and a niece, Louise Guinney of New York city. The body will be brought to Lowell for burial by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

DOWD—The funeral of Sarah Dwyer was held from the home of her sister, Mrs. James Bakewell, 48 Billings street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Fisher, D.D., pastor of the First Unitarian church, officiated. The bearers were Henry Bakewell, Albert Bakewell, William Taylor and Ashton Taylor. Burial was in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

THISSALL—The funeral of Earl A. Thissall was held from his residence, 47 St. Vernon street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Fisher, D.D., pastor of the First Unitarian church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Fowler, appropriate selections were sung by Mrs. Fred L. Roberts, telegrapher, Mrs. M. J. Roberts, Miss G. E. Butler, Post 42, G.A.R., of which Comrade Thissall was a past commander; William Northledge, A.F. and M.S., and Mrs. Thissall. Burial was in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Charles T. Rowland, Joseph E. Langstaff, Ralph L. Clark and Herbert D. Burnham. Burial was in the family lot in the First Protestant cemetery. Undertakers Young & Blake.

RICHARDSON—The funeral services of Joseph G. Richardson took place at his home in North Billerica yesterday afternoon. Rev. A. B. Riggs and Rev. Miss Currie, pastor and assistant pastor of the First Protestant church, and Rev. Mr. Armstrong, pastor of the Baptist church of North Billerica, officiated.

DEATHS

VULAKAS—Catherine, aged 3 months, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. V. Vulakas, died last night at the home of her parents, 368 Moody street. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

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There will be a requiem mass at St. Patrick's church, Monday morning at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of the late John J. Walsh. Friends invited.

REQUIM MASS

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MASS NOTICE

Month's mind mass will be sung at St. Peter's church Monday morning at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of Private Edward M. Johnston, who died at Camp Devens.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

and the following up and running down of every one responsible for the disregard of international law. None must escape who have ill-treated prisoners, and those guilty of crimes must get their due.

Our boys and the valiant soldiers and sailors of our Allies are doing their work well. The news is encouraging. It is the beginning of the end—but it will be a long, dragged-out ending.

What will our boys have to do while peace and justice is being established? Just think of them! Eager to get home, homesick, discipline relaxed

UNITED STATES ARMY HAS FINEST HOSPITAL IN FRANCE

American Heroes Recuperate Under Skillful Treatment Overlooking Green Valley and Winding River—Theatre for Convalescent

BY EDWARD M. THIERRY
N.E.A. Staff Correspondent

A FRENCH PORT—The finest hospital in France has been built by the United States army, 20 miles from this port.

It is on the crest of a beautiful ridge, outside the village of S—. It overlooks the green valley of the broad river winding inland from the port.

It is close enough to the sea to be swept by the bracing ocean breezes. And it is hundreds of miles from the front.

Here, in a beautiful, peaceful country, American heroes recuperate under skillful treatment, to return to the job of beating the Hun or to return to "blighly."

The hospital group covers 50 acres. It is a "city" of close to 18,000 persons. Next year sufficient buildings will have been erected to house twice as many. For every 2,500 beds there are 50 doctors, 110 nurses and 200 enlisted men, the latter including orderlies, ward masters, cooks, engineers and firemen.

Once Girls' School

The hospital group has been built around an old stone building, before the war a girls' normal school. The original building itself is of solid construction, of beautiful architecture, and is a square, enclosing a wide courtyard filled with flower beds.

A series of two-story brick buildings has been erected, extending in rows from the rear, all connected by a central corridor structure, leaving 50 feet or more between buildings. These buildings are of brick, while on each side are separate ward buildings, of frame construction.

Nowhere is there a stairway. Ramps, or inclined paths, lead from without and connect the floors.

There are 24 wards opening off the connecting corridor. Each has its operating room and its diet kitchen. All are fitted with white iron beds.

A special railroad has been built to the door of the receiving ward, so that Red Cross trains can be switched in directly from the main line.

Theater for Convalescent

A huge building, with a dome-shaped roof, has just been completed. It is a Red Cross theater for the convalescent. During the fall and winter enlisted men will put on amateur shows, and regular trips to the theater will be made by troupes of professional actors now touring American camps and hospitals in France under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. The theater has a seating capacity of 1,500.

The laundry runs 24 hours a day. Last month it washed and ironed 125,000 pieces of linen and clothing.

The bakery bakes 20,000 pounds of bread, or 10,000 two-pound loaves a day. On the 100-acre vegetable farm last month convalescent patients gathered a harvest of 1,100 kilos (a little more than one ton) of fresh vegetables.

Refrigerator cars bring fresh meat, and whole trains bring food, the best obtainable.

There's a corps of army paymasters on duty, too. For Uncle Sam takes care that his boys get paid regularly while they are away from their regiments.

And, best of all: this great hospital is more of a health resort than a hospital. Health? Why, last month the death rate was exactly four in 1,000! Which is a lot lower than the death rate from natural causes in most American cities.

CHAIRMAN CUMMINGS FLAYS CRITICS OF PRES. WILSON IN GREAT SPEECH

Shows Sniping of These American Huns ---Case of Washington, Lincoln and McKinley---Wilson's Achievements

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 2.—Homer S. Cummings, acting chairman of the democratic national committee, speaking in his home state last night, urged the nation to give President Wilson the support "which the high exigencies of the present critical time require."

His speech, in part follows:

President Wilson has frankly told the people of America that in the work which has been entrusted to him, and which under the constitution it is his duty to perform, he requires the support of a sympathetic congress in which his own political party shall be in a majority, and he owed it to the world cause which he is leading, to make his attitude perfectly clear. Certain individuals pretend to be scandalized that the president should make such an appeal. They are grieved, as they say, that he has descended into the realm of practical politics and they deprecate the injection of his personality into the campaign.

Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Hays, Senator Penrose, and Senator Lodge, are particularly distressed. There is scarcely a practical politician of their faith in the land who has not torn his hair, beaten his breast and expressed his horror and amazement because the president has done what every other president has done, directly or indirectly, in like circumstances. In some quarters the frenzy has reached such a height that the president is openly attacked, his policy is assailed, his leadership challenged. It is amazing how the hidden flames of hatred of the president burst forth now that there is no political advantage in attempting to smother or suppress them. In a speech at Carnegie hall last Monday night by Colonel Roosevelt, whose personal animosity toward President Wilson is notorious, he descended to a plane of vilification which was astonishing as it was unbecoming. He openly assailed the president, ridiculed his policies and advocated a change of leadership. Partisanship of the most ignominious character is seeking to distort and misrepresent the substance and purpose of the president's appeal to the people. Abusive verbal assaults emanate daily from the headquarters of the republican national committee. This deliberate campaign of slander will have no effect upon the mind of any disinterested person who will take

the trouble to read what the president himself actually said.

Colonel Roosevelt, in a communication addressed to the senate, demanded:

"That the representatives of the American people, from one ocean to the other, declare against the adoption in their entirety, of the 14 points of the president's address of last January."

Is it not astonishing that the leaders of the republican party have waited until just about a week before election to reveal their opinions of the basis of peace set forth in the 14 points enumerated by President Wilson in his address delivered on the 8th of last January? During the intervening months the world has acclaimed the wisdom of his policy and the justice of his terms. Nowhere amongst civilized nations has there been raised a word of protest. If this sudden outburst of criticism was based upon anything but partisanship, surely it should have been revealed many months ago. Throughout the entire world there is no discordant note anywhere, except that which emanates from the leaders of the republican organization. It is not thinkable that the great mass of patriotic republicans who admire the president, believe in his sense of justice and are in accord with the world-wide recognition of his great ability can be proud of the narrow and vindictive leadership under which their party organization has fallen.

Insidious Republican Campaign

It is well that the president has taken the people into his confidence and submitted his difficulties to them. The effect has been wonderfully illuminating. The insidious campaign which has been going on for months and which the initiated so well understood, is now revealed to public scrutiny. No longer will the secret enemies of the president be able to secure the power to injure him under the guise of a campaign in his support. There must be an end to the political sniping. The unity of command upon the battlefield that Wilson insisted should be given to Foch, and which turned the tide of war must be supplemented by unity of command at home. No political party is paramount in matters of patriotism. No man's Americanism is challenged. Every family in the land has made its sacrifice in this war, but there is but one president, and under the constitution he is commander-in-chief of the army and the navy and will remain such for two years more. During that time the war will be concluded and the peace terms signed. He asks only that he be unhindered in his work and that America shall act with undivided leadership.

A Police Issue

The critics of the president protest against "a negotiated peace" and demand what they term "unconditional surrender." A campaign based upon such a false issue presupposes that the American people possess neither mind



THE ANSWER

nor memory. The American people know that President Wilson has called upon Germany to surrender and that he has drawn the outlines of an armistice that will place the allies in a position to make it impossible for Germany to resume hostilities. In the meanwhile, the war goes on and Germany will either surrender in the open field or after such armistice as our allies and Marshal Foch and his military advisers think safe and proper.

The Prussians of America

Nor should we forget that there are today certain evil forces, certain hidden influences which are seeking, through the agency of the republican organization to thwart the president to bring his policies to naught. These forces are purely selfish forces. They do not believe in the president. Despite his great achievements, they still regard him as a visionary; they have no faith in the possibility of permanent peace, and they deny any belief in a league of nations to enforce peace. They believe only in the power of money and in the argument of force. They are the Prussians of America. There has not been a moment during this whole trying period when they have not been prepared to magnify the smallest mistake and they have not hesitated to criticize the president whenever an opportunity presented itself to do so. Their chief spokesmen are Roosevelt and Lodge. It was only a few weeks ago that Colonel Roosevelt demanded an old-world type of universal military service, a large standing army and armaments so large that never again, as he said, would any nation "dare to look cross-eyed at us." That is the doctrine of the Hun—the sentiment of the Kaiser. This was the policy of Germany for 40 years and it finally unleashed this horror upon the world; and humanity has paid for it in blood and tears and endless, illimitable suffering. I, for one, would consider the war lost and our sacrifices in vain unless there can come from it a peace that all civilization will support and which will make unnecessary the mighty armaments which have burdened and terrorized the world for generations.

Wilson's Policy That of Washington

Senator Lodge also thinks he understands this great business better than the president. He, too, scoffs at the president's 14 terms of peace which have already been approved by the leading statesmen of the allied governments; and he decries any attempt to establish a league of nations. It is Senator Lodge who will lead the senate, if his party wins the election, and the senate must concur in any treaty to make it effective.

I say to you with all earnestness that great issues are at stake in this election. If these forces I have described are able to dominate the senate and control the house, the president's power to conclude a just and lasting peace will be seriously impaired. They do not want to assist the president—they want to hamper and control him, and they want to have the power to destroy him. If they had their way, they would make a peace which would not last a generation for they are more interested in a peace of revenge and reprisal than they are in a peace of justice and reparation. These are the forces which constitute the nucleus of the opposition to President Wilson, and they now have the hypocrisy to criticize him for telling the simple truth to the American people. His appeal has been made before in the history of this country. During the war of the Revolution, George Washington pleaded for unified leadership without which, he said, "our enemies will triumph and by throwing their weight into the disaffected scale, may accomplish the ruin of the goodly fabric we have been weaving." Who does not recall Mr. Lincoln's homely, but effective, appeal to this people "not

to swap horses while crossing, the stream." And, in memory so short, that we have forgotten the appeals made during the days of the Spanish-American war in behalf of President McKinley. In those days Colonel Roosevelt, speaking of a possible refusal to sustain the president, said "Whether you will or not, it will be read in the eyes of Europe as a refusal to sustain the war and will give heart to our defeated antagonists."

Lodge's Appeal

Senator Lodge, the present republican minority leader in the senate, in 1898, on the 6th day of October, speaking at a republican state convention held at Boston, said, "There is one question that seems to me to override all others, and it is whether we shall stand by the administration and the president at this juncture; if we give a victory to his political opponents we say to the world that the people of the United States repudiated the man who has led victoriously the war and is now leading us back to peace." Again he said, speaking of the terms of peace, "There is one man who has to deal with that question who cannot meet it with empty negatives, and that is the president of the United States; I am prepared to stand back of him and allow the constitutional representative to deal with it in the face of Europe and the world and to settle it, and it is my desire, and I think it should be the duty of every patriot to stand behind him and to hold up his hands and not to cross him."

The Present War

We have now come to another war. It is the greatest war that the world has ever known. Into that war we entered with motives so pure and a purpose so just that we can face not only the verdict of history, but, with untold hearts, lay our cause before the very throne of God. That war we have waged successfully. Amidst all the criticism, the administration has moved steadily forward. Today we have more than 2,000,000 men in France, well-armed, well-provisioned, properly supported, sound in health, adequately trained and under competent military leadership. Day by day the number grows. Under the careful administration of the selective draft law, the uninterrupted flow of men to France will continue until the victory, which is now within our grasp, is finally won. In the words of Premier Asquith, "We acknowledge our unbounded admiration of the contribution which America has made and is making and will continue to make in ever increasing measure. Here again we gratefully trace the guiding hand and driving power of the president."

The Manchester Guardian, one of the leading newspapers of Great Britain, speaking recently concerning the progress of the war, said:

"For this service we have to thank above all other living men the president of the United States, and thus it is that in all the allied countries, and above all in our own people have come to see in him their natural leader, the man who represents their best thought and true purpose."

Leading Figure in World's Affairs

Our president has become the leading figure in the affairs of the world. His influence was never greater than it is today. His words carry into every quarter of the globe and the statesmen of the allied governments have accepted his leadership. How quaint in retrospect seems the suggestion made some months back by Colonel Roosevelt that he should assemble 150,000 volunteers under his own personal leadership to go to France to break the Hun line. It is fortunate that folly of this kind was not permitted to prevail and that the army of America was not

made an instrument for political advertisement.

No Scandals in This War

The war has been well conducted. The accomplishments have filled the world with amazement. To readjust the processes of peace so as to serve the activities of war has been an undertaking requiring leadership of unexampled skill. So striking has been the response of the people, so free have our public affairs been from any suggestion of scandal or improper influence, that it scarcely lies in the mouth of those who conducted the Spanish-American war to indulge in the luxury of criticism.

As illustrative of the folly of the critics of the president, I have only to remind you that before Bulgaria surrendered, Senator Lodge, moved by vociferous demands from Colonel Roosevelt, spoke in support of a resolution demanding that we declare war upon Bulgaria. Within 48 hours from that moment, Bulgaria had surrendered. Within the last ten days Colonel Roosevelt has been demanding that we declare war upon Turkey and now Turkey is upon the verge of surrender. A declaration of war upon either nation would have had no influence upon the course of the war. It would have been little gesture which would have imperiled the lives of thousands of American citizens. It would have led to the destruction of American property and would have left a blenish upon the diplomatic history of America.

America in Zenith of Her Power

America today stands higher in moral stature than ever before in her history. The delicate and interlacing strands of human destiny are in the hands of the American president. He is the president of the greatest republic on earth, and he carries a commission from more than one hundred million free people. It would be an unparalleled tragedy if doubt should be cast upon the validity of that commission or should the result in November, in the least degree, dim the prestige of America or impair her influence in the councils of the nations of the earth. Our president is the leader of a nation of peace-loving people, who are reluctant to shed human blood, but when once aroused are invincible crusaders.

Asserted Our Power

When the war with Germany seemed imminent, the expert military authorities of that country proclaimed that America would be impotent in such a struggle, and that nothing that we could do would affect the result. They said that we would not be able to recruit an army; they said that even if we were able to gather sufficient manpower together we would be unable to convert our troops into soldiers inside of two years; they said that even if we were able to get an army we had no officers and could create none who would be able to train or lead the army; they said that even if we accomplished these tremendous tasks we could never be able to transport any considerable number across the sea; that we did not have the ships; that we could not secure them, and that even if we obtained them the U-boats would destroy them; they said that even if our troops landed in France that we would be unable to supply them with food, clothes and ammunition; they said that even if our men got into the battle line the trained troops of Germany would destroy them. This was the solemn opinion of men who had made war a study for more than a generation.

Our Achievements Unparalleled

Under the leadership of President Wilson these difficulties have been overcome, and the civilian troops of America, with only a few months' training, have met and defeated the best troops that Prussia could put in

DEADLY PRECISION IS SHOWN BY ALLIES IN AIR RAIDS

Story of Preparation and Flight Enthralling ---Airmen Diving Through the Night Shoot at Close Range

N.E.A. Special to The Sun

LONDON, Elec. Nov. 2.—The allied air force last night bombed Mannheim, Coblenz and the Metz-Sablon railway. Tons of bombs were dropped and great damage wrought.

The foregoing is an official statement such as is being made nearly every day, and evidence of the effectiveness of the allied air organization. It is a vivid story, the story of the preparation and carrying out of an attack.

Back on the green aerodrome, miles behind the lines, the big bombers were prepared for their raid. Rows of huge machines stood waiting for the finishing touches, looking, in the twilight, like giant birds resting on the ground. To one side were the smaller fighting airplanes which would escort the raids on their long flight over German territory. Tanks, had already been filled, and now the huge bombs were wheeled out on trollies and fitted to the underside of the planes; belts and drums of ammunition were placed ready for use, and the engines run up to see that all was in order.

A little before dark, the planes and bombers arrived by twos and threes. Each officer carefully examined his particular part of the machine, and one by one the airplanes left the ground in the gathering dusk and began at once to climb. Last of all, the escorting machines went up.

Fly at Great Altitude

Mile after mile, they flew through the darkness. Below, the faint outlines of fields and roads could be dimly distinguished, with ponds and streams gleaming through the night. They crossed the lightning lines at an immense altitude, untroubled by "Archie" or any other terror of the sky, steadily humming toward the big German town which was that night's objective. After a good two hours' flight, a signal flared from the leading machine. The Rhine was at hand, and every one prepared for action. Guns were fingered tenderly, bomb releases looked to and sights adjusted.

Then the first searchlight picked up the formation, and a moment later the sky was covered with puffs of smoke; shrapnel shrieked through the air, and long, wavering beams flashed hither and thither to aid the German gunners at their task. Down went the noses of the machines, as they dived through the barrage, each pilot intent on keeping his place in the formation and hoping that a stray shot might not reach his engine. The fighters remained on high, waiting for the German airplanes which would soon arrive out of the darkness.

Another signal flashed out, and factories and railway station were now within easy range. One by one, and in salves, the pilots planted their bombs. Muffled roars from below announced the arrival of tons of high explosive; red flashes showed where the explosions took place. At one place a huge sheet of flame shot upward, tinting half the heavens with a rose glow. A moment later a louder boom showed the cause of the fire—the main object of the raid had been achieved; the munition factory hit and a conflagration started.

Up to this point the work of the raiders had been simple. Then the German night pilots came on the scene, endeavoring to break up the formation and overpower the bombers singly, instead of attacking them when they were well able to defend themselves. This was precisely the chance which the escorting fighters had waited for.

Germans Are Shot Down

Diving through the night, they fell on their foes, shooting at close range, sending two of the Germans down in flames, to add to the terror of the town below. "Archie," meanwhile, had died away; there was as much danger of hitting friends as of bringing down foes in the wild turmoil which now filled the night.

At last all the bombs were dropped. Several fires glowed in the town, and at least one terrific series of explosions proved that the heart of the target had been reached. The signal to retire was given, and the formation withdrew, whilst the escort acted as a rearguard to drive off any foes who were venturesome enough to follow.

Homeward Flight

Another terrific storm of shell fire greeted them as they left the town, but no damage was done, and the barrage gradually died down as the machines drew out of range. Westward flew the formation, each airplane maintaining its position in line. Overhead the stars glimmered, and nothing now disturbed the peace of the night except the roar of the powerful engines.

When half way home, the leader desisted, another formation loomed out of the darkness. He signaled to his flock to be on the alert, for he did not know whether it would prove to consist of friends or foes. The approaching machines drew closer, and were at last distinguished for bombers, like themselves, bound to the same town which had suffered, but was to suffer again shortly.

A Quarter Century Ago

Says the old Sun:

"A woman who keeps a little store in this city states that a prepossessing appearing young man went to her store yesterday and represented himself as an agent for a New York stationery firm. He carried a large lot of writing paper in small packages and these he was introducing to the trade, giving cash prizes in each package as an inducement."

"Open a package," said the saleswoman to the lady.

"She did as requested and found in the field. Terror has supplanted confidence in the breasts of the enemy, and misled people of the fatherland no longer industriously drive nails into the status of Hindenburg, but, on the contrary, are seeking to overthrow their military leaders and obtain peace upon the terms laid down by the president. The victory is so near that it is just to say that it has been won. The intricate questions of peace are already beginning to be the important questions of the hour. The president is far wiser than his critics, and it would be an act of folly amounting to a crime to attempt to palsy the hand that is destined to write the peace treaty of the world. The issue is between the president and the critics of the president."

There is but one safe course—let us trust the great man who has led us thus far successfully to bring out of the water of war a structure of peace that shall remain as long as civilization endures.

The DIET During and After

The Old Reliable Round Package

Horlick's Malted Milk

Very Nutritious, Digestible

The REAL Food-Drink, instantly prepared. Made by the ORIGINAL Horlick process and from carefully selected materials. Used successfully over 1/4 century. Endorsed by physicians everywhere.

Specify **Horlick's** The Original Others Are Imitations

ON AND OFF THE STAGE—INTIMATE STORIES OF STARS—CLOSEUPS WITH THE MOVIES



MADISON & WINCHESTER.

In Rapid-Fire Comedy at the R. F. Keith Theatre, Next Week.

roundings, and a complete cast will be employed.

The attendance is sure to be large at all performances, so that it is advisable to make reservations early. Better still, have your name placed on the subscription list and be assured of your favorite locations. The theatre has been entirely renovated and is in perfect condition. Patrons are reminded of the fact that the Emerson All Star Players are by far the best balanced stock company that ever graced a local stage. See them once and be convinced of this claim.

JEWEL THEATRE

Owing to the impressive popularity which the film has attained during its presentation at the Jewel theatre this week-end, "Pershing's Crusaders," the big seven-reel United States government film, will be shown again tomorrow at the popular Merrimack street playhouse and its extended engagement will undoubtedly be hailed with delight by hundreds of local movie lovers. Through this film the government has made it possible for the great American public to be an eyewitness to the vast activities of the army and navy both over here and overseas. Through the medium of the motion picture, the ordinary citizen is enabled to see in the making the momentous work which is to end the greatest war of the ages.

In addition to this splendid feature for the Sunday program there will also be shown another star patriotic masterpiece, "The Slacker," a strong modern drama would round the United States declaration of a state of war with Germany and the negligent attitude of Robert Wallace in not realizing the need of every man's service to the flag.

Wallace, a slacker, meets Margaret Christy, a patriotic American girl, just as war is declared. In order to instill true patriotism in him, she arouses his jealousy. Robert calls her to task for her attitude and she accuses him of being a coward. The next day a German insults the American flag and Robert, his sense of justice aroused, makes him salute it and the next day enlists in the national service. The picture is a most timely one and full of interesting situations.

On Monday and Tuesday two popular stars will come to the Jewel in the persons of Jewel Carmen and Harold Lockwood, each appearing in individual vehicles. Miss Carmen will be presented in a strong, powerful drama, entitled "Confession," a five-reel feature, and Mr. Lockwood will be starred in an interesting comedy, "Lend Me Your Name."

Wednesday and Thursday will bring to the Jewel the Wallace Reid in "Hostages," a five-reel feature with abundant, thrilling situations and powerful action. "God's Law," a six-reel feature, will be shown on these days. "The Summer Girls," a Paramount-Mack Sennett comedy, and the Screen Magazine will complete the midweek bill.

To Hell with the Kaiser," the big eight-reel superproduction, that is thrilling the entire country, will come to the Jewel on Friday and Saturday with the original cast and all the necessary effects. Billy West in "Straight and Narrow," and the fifth episode of "The Brass Bullet" will also be shown on these days.

GO TO THE ROYAL THEATRE AND

HEAR THE SWEETEST STORY

EVER TOLD

A story suggested by the immortal Shakespeare, and the pathetic incidents from the life of the man who made the old melody the favorite lullaby song wherever the English language is spoken. To that great and unaccounted for, who have become "fans" of motion photography, and who know the worthiness and unimpeachable motive of the so-called feature, and who term a novel, multiple feature, that tells the sweetest story ever told. The subject is well known and has lived through all the changing years, ever growing brighter, always new, and undimmed in its tenderness and true picture of life.

"Silver Threads Among the Gold," introducing Mr. Richard J. Jose, the sweet singer who made the song famous, and goes coloring through a generation.

The management in picturizing this story of so sentimental a theme called for superior experience in motion photography to portray the incidents of rural life so realistically told without becoming too sentimental. It makes the entire run of the human emotions, without any exaggerations. It is the mirror of life, untouched, and yet so convincingly told, its appeal is all human. It will touch every heart and bring up in the mind those pictures of boyhood and girlhood days, always refreshing and which in the recalling push aside the thorns of time that



JULIAN NOA

Leading Man With the Emerson All-Star Players at the Opera House

come along the rough way of life's path. It is a story depicted in such a natural and appealing way that it makes one feel all the better for having seen it, and it wastes no hours. While entertaining and amusing, it carries to the spectator a wholesome lesson that will be long remembered after the sermon and perfect preaching have been forgotten. The comedy of life, its pathos, its tragic moments, the tenderness of its love, are all emphasized in an environment truly reflective of rural life, changing to the vicissitudes of the city. The cast contains an array of stars whose names will at once be familiar to all.

The celebrated Lee Kiddle, and many old famous minstrel men are included in a cast which includes nearly 40 people in the picturization of this remarkable six-act drama of heart interest. The added attraction brings Emily Stevens and Walter Miller in "The Slacker," one of the most famous plays that has come from the Metro studios. With two such powerful attractions being shown on the one program Sunday, those who will attend matinee or evening performances at the Royal theatre are assured one of the finest programs of the season. A comedy and other novel films will complete the program.

HAROLD LOCKWOOD IN "THE SQUARE DECEIVER" AT THE CROWN THEATRE

Harold Lockwood, star of the new Metro wonderland, "The Square Deceiver," is distinctly a screen star. Unlike many of his brother luminaries, Mr. Lockwood came to the films without much previous stage experience. His stage career covered a period of only two years while his camera debut dates back about eight years.

Mr. Lockwood's entrance into film life was accomplished more by chance than by design. A friend of his urged him to try for motion pictures. Mr. Lockwood did not think much of the idea, but to please his friend he took a letter of introduction offered and visited a New York motion picture studio. It resulted in his being offered an engagement which he accepted.

The organization was the Rex company. After leaving Rex, Mr. Lockwood joined the Nestor company and in 1912 he moved again to the time to the studios of the New York Motion Picture company. Here he registered his first big successes.

Famous players have been his next studio address. As leading man for Mary Pickford and Marguerite Clark he made the biggest hits of his career up to that time and when his engagement was over he signed a con-



"TO HELL WITH THE KAISER" COMING TO THE JEWEL THEATRE NEXT FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Good comedy, with some singing and dancing and up-to-dateness thrown in will be furnished by Duval and Simmons, a sprightly pair of entertainers. Ed. Morton, former Philadelphia policeman and now a singer of first rate, modern songs, will return for a week's engagement. Mr. Morton has been one of the most successful of stage singers and his photograph records are always much sought.

White's circus, with funny clown, a bucking mule, dancing ponies and leaping greyhounds, has the real quality. All of the animals have been Continued to Page Five

LOWELL Opera House

Next Week Nov. 4th

The Emerson All Star Players

— IN —

THE RURAL DRAMA THAT HAS PLAYED TO OVER FOUR MILLION THEATREGOERS

SIS-HOPKINS

Matinee Daily Week of Nov. 11:
Excepting Friday Cheating Cheaters

B.F. KEITH'S

The Amusement Centre of Lowell

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4

Vaudeville's Supreme Minstrel Offering

7—7

HONEYBOYS

Present "HONEYBOYS AT HOME"

RAYMOND WILBERT DUVAL and SIMONS
"On the Golf Links" Bits of Nonsense

MADISON & WINCHESTER

Versatile Comedians

ED. MORTON WHITE'S CIRCUS
That Pleasing Singer A Comedy Animal Act

FREMONT-BENTON CO.

In "HANDKERCHIEF NO. 15"

SPECIAL SUNDAY CONCERTS

Tomorrow—Matinee 2 p. m.; Evening 7.45

JACK WYATT'S SCOTCH LADS and LASSES—JIM and BETTY MORGAN—COOKSON and SAWYER—EARL and SUNSHINE—LEW HAWKINS—DORIS LESTER TRIO—WHEELER and O'BRIEN—Many New Photo Plays and B. F. Keith's Orchestra.

JEWEL THEATRE

"The Home of Sparkling Photo Plays"

SUNDAY PROGRAM

Star Patriotic Features

"THE SLACKER"

A big six-reel story of a man whose patriotism is aroused through the love of a thoroughly American girl

EXTENDED ENGAGEMENT

"Pershing's Crusaders"

This seven-reel, smashing production has drawn capacity audiences to this theatre, and an extended engagement had to be made.

Comedy—Animated Weekly—Others

COMING FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

"TO HELL WITH THE KAISER"

EIGHT REELS OF THRILLS

THE BEST PRODUCTIONS IN A BETTER CLASS THEATRE

MERRIMACK SQ THEATRE

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4, 5, 6

SUNDAY

MARGUERITE FISHER in
"JILTED JANE"
"The Midnight Burglar,"
Others



MARY PICKFORD

Mary Pickford

Returns as Fascinating as Ever in

"How Could You, Jean?"

The absorbing story of a wealthy young lady who becomes a servant girl and meets a young man who is also "camouflaging." The inimitable Mary is more charming than ever in this picture.

DOROTHY GISH

Star of "Hearts of the World"

"Battling Jane"

A beautiful photoplay dealing with a beloved vagabond sort of a girl in a Maine town who does her bit for her country in an original manner.

ALLIED NATIONS' WAR REVIEW—OTHERS

PERFORMANCES AND PRICES AS USUAL

NEWS OF THE FILM WORLD

STAGE AND MOVIE GOSSIP

OTHER THEATRICAL NEWS



FLORENCE WALTON

FAMOUS DANCER ADVOCATES WOMAN PARTNER! "C'EST LA GUERRE!"

BY FLORENCE WALTON

(Famous New York Dancer)
"Mary has the next waltz with Jane, and the third with Betty."

Sound's wrong, doesn't it? But it's only a bit of hall-room conversation in wartime.

All the dancing men are in uniform, and all the girls who still feel inclined to fox-trots and waltzes must accustom themselves to support on a soft, feminine arm!

My former dancing partner, Maurice, with whom I did my stage and ball-room dances, is now in France serving with the Red Cross. I am still dancing in large hotels and occasionally on the stage, because that is my way of earning a living, but my present partner is a woman, and she is very good at it.

Nearly all the dancing men are now in uniform. When they come back we will welcome them with open arms. But in the meantime women dancing partners can take their place and girls

can learn to dance together? I felt it was not right to keep my partner out of the service and I have urged every dancing man I know to join the army.

College girls have always known and enjoyed the girl dances and realize that there is valuable exercise and recreation in dancing with girls as well as with men.

Of course there isn't much of a thrill when Jane calls up to invite Alice to the Friday night non—and Alice doesn't worry about what she shall wear to please Jane—but in spite of the "man shortage" music and dancing are still good fun.

I approve of girl dances and plenty of them. French girls are good dancers and we must keep in touch with the new steps if we want to compete with them as dancing partners when the boys come home!

So Mary, slide into Betty's arms and be happy—or as happy as you can—while the band plays on! C'est la guerre!

Amusement Notes

Continued

very carefully schooled and they are



WILLIAM FARNUM

DIRECTION WILLIAM FOX

WILLIAM FARNUM

Who will Be Seen in "Riders of the Purple Sage" at the Strand the Coming Week

guaranteed to give a lively performance. Raymond Wilbert has a skit called "On the Gilt Links" and it is as full of good things as a gold mine is of peculiar strokes. The Keith news pictorial and a brand new comedy film will also be shown on the bill.

No performance was given this afternoon, out of respect for the memory of the late Paul Keith. One will be given to night, however.

ALL-STAR BILL AT THE STRAND—SACRED CONCERTS FOR SUNDAY

Never has a more genuinely all-star bill been promised the lovers of superior photoplays and music than the coming attractions at the Strand. Look over the semi-weekly programs and judge for yourself. Ethel Barrymore in "Our Mrs. McChesney," and June

Elvidge, starred in "The Appearance of Evil," will appear the first part of the week, and for the weekend, beginning with matinee on Thursday, William Farnum in "Riders of the Purple Sage," and Virginia Pearson in the great detective story, "Queen of Hearts," will be shown. The sacred concerts for Sunday will be of extraordinary merit.

Patrons are again reminded of the fact that the Strand was the only local theatre to receive the official "O. K." of the board of health during its tour of inspection. It is the record of showing clean pictures in a clean theatre. Be healthy and go where you're safe.

Sunday's sacred concert is absolutely the biggest and best offering of its kind ever presented to a local theatre-going public. It's right in line with the assurance given the public by the management that the Strand standard of entertainment surpasses all others. Read over the bill and judge for yourself. "Thor," a man and seven women, known as the Sunshine Girls, will be the feature in the vaudeville line. This act is a beautiful and artistic entertainment. Then there will be Nelson Warring, the master pianist; Paul Earle, singing, talking and instrumentalist; Noble and Brooks, singing and talking; and Miss Helen Brackett, soloist. Then there are to be ten reels of superior photoplays, with the feature Love's Rebellion in which Anita Stewart is to appear in the stellar role. "The German Retreat" will be a special film offering, that shows how and what the Yanks are doing "over there." The usual Mutt and Jeff Christie comedy will also be shown.

The attractions for the first three days of the week, beginning with matinee on Monday, will have some brand new features that will continue to a most enjoyable program. The incomparable Ethel Barrymore, whose stage successes have given her a country-wide reputation, and whose triumph into the silent drama has added to her remarkable career, will be seen in her latest picturization, "Our Mrs. McChesney," a romance of modern times, in six parts. It is a dramatization by Edna Ferber and George V. Hobart, from Miss Ferber's famous "Emma McChesney" stories and adapted from the stage success of the same name. Little can be added to what is already well known about the wonderful talent of the star. You must see her work to fully appreciate it.

The other feature for the first three days will be the most unusual picture of the year, "The Appearance of Evil," a World creation starring June Elvidge, whose popularity among local playgoers is too well known to need mentioning at this time. Her personal visit to Lowell, in company with Montague Love, some time ago, is favorably remembered by all. "The Appearance of Evil" is a strikingly different production, and tells such a good story and surprising climax that we will spoil it for you by divulging any of the plot here other than to say that the relations of the hero and heroine had all the appearance of evil and were the cause of Sunshine Girl's tragic ending. The climax is little less than astonishing, and the whole story is one of the most entertaining and absorbingly interesting ever filmed. Playing opposite Miss Elvidge in this picture is Frank Mayo. The splendid acting of the place, the excellent photography and every little detail in its presentation is most commendable. There will be one of those amazing two-reel Vitaphone comedies, and a



Miss Helen Shipman and Sergeant Ellison Converse-Boggs

YOUNG AIRMAN TO WED YOUNGEST STAGE STAR

Helen Shipman has been voted the funniest girl on the stage. When she appeared in the star role of "The

Mutt and Jeff Comedy," she was the picture of the current events of the week.

A special attraction for the week will be Octavia, the double-voiced wonder. You should hear this clever young woman and marvel at her wonderful voice. As an added attraction Miss Margaret McQuade, violinist, will be heard. Think of such a program, and at popular prices.

For the last three days of the week an entire change of bill will be given. William Farnum, America's most popular player, in a picturization of Jane Grey's famous novel, "Riders of the Purple Sage," is a great American drama of the man who was not afraid. The story has to do with several startling incidents that occurred in Utah, in the early days of the Mormon settlement.

Didn't Want to Do It" the New York newspapers called her a "little monkey," a "nut," a "jolt." She is the youngest comedienne, too, being only 17, and she is engaged to the youngest flier in France, Sergeant Ellison Converse-Boggs, holder of the croix de guerre, and heir to the millions of two prominent Boston families. This romance started in Philadelphia when Miss Shipman was seven and Ellison Converse-Boggs was nine.

Beginning with the abduction of a girl by one of the powerful dignitaries of the Mormon church, the picture reveals the hunt of the girl's brother through the years for the man who wronged her, the tremendous power of the elders of the cult over their followers, and the final accounting at the hands of justice.

Virginia Pearson is to be featured in the most sensational and most puzzling tale of hidden crime ever written in "Queen of Hearts," a recent Fox production. It is recognized as one of the greatest detective stories ever filmed and in it the star is seen in one of her greatest dramatic endeavors. There will be a new Mutt and Jeff comedy, and the latest Mutual Screen Telegram, as well as new musical numbers by Octavia and Miss McQuade.

THE CLEAN THEATRE WHERE CLEAN PICTURES ARE SHOWN

O. K'D BY BOARD OF HEALTH

SUNDAY'S Sacred Concert

Bigger, Better Than Ever—5 Vaudeville Acts—Ten Reels of Superior Photo Plays—Continuous, 2.30 to 10.15 P. M.

"M. THOR"—MAN AND SEVEN SUNSHINE GIRLS—GREAT! DON'T MISS IT. NOBLE & BROOKS—PAUL EARLE—NELSON WARRING—HELEN BRACKETT

PHOTO PLAYS ANITA STEWART in "Love's Rebellion"

"The German Retreat" SEE HOW THE "YANKS" DID IT

LATEST MUTT AND JEFF COMEDY—OTHERS

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY

WILLIAM FARNUM Lowell's Favorite

In Zane Grey's Wonderful Story

"RIDERS of the PURPLE SAGE"

Virginia Pearson

IN "QUEEN OF HEARTS" Detective Story



MATS. 10-15¢ Eves 10-15¢

STRAND

A PLAYHOUSE FOR HOME PEOPLE—

Consider Your Health—Go Where It Is Safe

MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY

ETHEL BARRYMORE

IN A ROMANCE OF MODERN BUSINESS

"OUR MRS. McCHESNEY" Six Parts

YOUR FAVORITE

JUNE ELVIDGE

"THE APPEARANCE OF EVIL" Six Reels

"O. K'D" BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH

SPECIAL!
OCTAVIA
Double-Voiced Wonder
Margaret McQuade
Violinist
Allied War Pictures
Mutual Screen Telegram

MAKING ENGLISH THE COMMON LANGUAGE

There are more than 115,000 persons in Massachusetts, 10 years of age and over, who are unable to read and write in any language.

In addition, there are more than 215,000 persons, 10 years of age and over, who are unable to read and write English.

Altogether, there are nearly 350,000 persons, 10 per cent. of whom are 21 years of age or more, who cannot cooperate with efficiency in the government's war work.

TUSSANO MAY PREVENT INFLUENZA

Take this prompt, soothing, healing preparation of wild cherry, licorice and other good remedies to cure that Cough or Cold

which exposes you to greater danger of contracting the Spanish influenza. Tussano is an excellent preparation of advanced pharmacy, combines the most active expectorants, and is agreeable to the stomach, no matter how sensitive this may be or how much it has been weakened by coughing.

Get Tussano of your druggist today, or, if he has none in stock, of C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass. Price 60c.

Practically all of the great industries in Massachusetts are manned by foreign born.

Particularly is this true of the woolen and cotton industries where the foreign born constitute seven-eighths and nine-tenths, respectively, of the working force.

With these facts in mind, James A. Moyer, director of the department of university extension, state board of education, yesterday announced plans by which industry can further help to win the war, contribute to the success of the Americanization movement, promote good citizenship, and benefit both industry and labor by co-operating with the department in teaching English to foreign born workers.

Industry already is co-operating to a large extent, and the department of university extension, which is working in co-ordination with other agencies including the state bureau of immigration, plans for the establishment of classes for the teaching of English wherever there are non-English speaking workers.

Included in the department's suggestion to industry made yesterday by Director Moyer are these:

1. Organize classes to be taught by teachers furnished by local public school authorities, or by volunteer teachers recruited from the community, or by factory workers, such as foremen, on factory time, or by persons employed by the factory for this particular purpose.

(Such classes could also be located in rooms outside the factory and conducted in whole or in part upon factory time, according to convenience and equipment.)

2. Appoint a superintendent, foreman or other official charged with duty of urging immigrant employees to attend such classes or night schools to learn English and obtain vocational training.

3. Insert notices of classes and benefits in foreign language papers and distribute posters and circulars, printed in foreign languages on subject.

4. Register and list all non-English speaking employees for assistance of school officials and schools.

5. Request school authorities to enroll employees in plant whenever possible.

6. Hold plant meetings and invite school officials, teachers and others to address employees on advantages of classes.

7. Encourage attendance at such classes and resultant increase in efficiency and economy by bonuses, wage increases, promotion or time off while attending class.

The department of university extension has engaged the services of Mr. Charles P. Towne, an expert in immigrant education, and is co-operating with industry in this work.

By assisting employers to arouse the interest of foremen, skilled workers and leading representatives of foreign groups employed at their factories in the national campaign to make Eng-

lish the common language. By training teachers, some of whom are factory employees, some public school teachers and others recruited from the community.

By preparing lesson and instruction sheets for the use of teachers.

By assisting employers of labor and public school authorities to join hands in the work.

By establishing standards of teacher training, class organization and equipment and of pupil achievement.

All services of the department in this connection are free to both employer and worker.

"Long experiment," Mr. Moyer said yesterday, "has shown that the teaching of English benefits the employer materially by reducing accidents and compensation costs and increasing efficiency, factory spirit and output."

"It also benefits the worker," he continued, "by enabling him to obtain increased wages and better home conditions. Through it he obtains the pride of citizenship."

"The war has caused thinking persons to realize the need of national unity. National unity can be based only upon complete understanding, and complete understanding is possible only through a common language."

The department is now distributing copies of a special bulletin containing information in detail on the subject. Copies or further information may be obtained by writing to Department of University Extension, Room 100, State House, Boston, Mass.

GOODBY, WOMEN'S TROUBLES

The tortures and discomforts of weak, lame and aching back, sciatica, neuralgia, indigestion, nervousness, sleeplessness, as a rule have their origin in kidney trouble, or "female complaints." These general symptoms of kidney and bladder disease are well known to be the remedy.

Next time you feel a twinge of pain in the back or are troubled with headache, indigestion, insomnia, irritation in the bladder or pain in the joints and lower abdomen, you will find quick and sure relief in GOLD MEDAL Barlen Oil Capsules. This old and tried remedy for kidney disease and allied derangements has stood the test for hundreds of years. It does the work.

Pains and troubles vanish and new life and health come as you continue their use. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep your feeding fine and prevent a return of your trouble.

GOLD MEDAL Barlen Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratory at Barlen, Austria, and are free from your druggist. Do not take a substitute. In sealed boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

DID YOU KNOW FISHES SING? BOYS ON THIS KNOW IT

N.E.A. Special to The Sun. LONDON, England—Credit to the war the scientific discovery that fishes sing.

The boys on the allied vessels engaged in hunting submarines made the discovery.

And with this announcement Admiral Sims' staff now authorizes publication of some of the details of the hydrophone, which is one of the most important of all the anti-submarine devices.

The hydrophone works much like a telephone. An operator with ears trained to catch certain sounds, sits in a "sound-proof" room with receivers clamped over both ears.

Dedicated telephonic apparatus connected with what corresponds to the

transmitter catches the sounds under the waves.

A submarine makes a noise all its own—except for the "songs" of certain fishes, particularly blackfish.

The hydrophone has been developed to the point of telling the approximate location of the U-boat. When the submarine is heard by the hydrophone operator he signals the officer in command and the fun begins.

All of the allied navies are using the device, which is one of this war's inventions, but the American navy has perhaps developed it to the highest degree.

Its greatest difficulty is the fact that the blackfish and some other varieties make a noise very similar to the noise made by a sub. But until the Germans can train the fishes to cooperate with the U-boats in fooling the destroyers, naval chiefs won't lose much sleep over this handicap.

LAST TIME OWL THEATRE TODAY

W. S. HART in "THE BARGAIN"

RUTH CLIFFORD in "FIRES OF YOUTH"

"The Eagle's Eye" "Small Town Bully"

The German Spy Story A Screenplay Comedy

DON'T FORGET ROMANCE OF LOWELL ALL NEXT WEEK

PLEADING FOR MONEY

Kaiser Makes Wild but Secret

Appeal to the Financiers of the World

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—Germany is pleading with the money kings of the world to save her.

It is secret pleading. In the field of international diplomacy there can be no secrecy, after President Wilson's declaration against secret treaties. Likewise, in the field of international warfare, the allied generals to whom the matter of an armistice has been presented, are not likely to act secretly.

But, in the field of international finance, Germany is trying to make secret treaties in every allied country. Among international financiers there is a disposition to listen to German financiers.

In fact, while the Kaiser has called in the German socialists and radicals to help him save his throne, he is really depending more upon the secret arrangements German bankers may

make with bankers in allied countries. The impression that the Kaiser has retired into the background and that because his name is not mentioned in the diplomatic correspondence, he has been utterly silenced, is a mistake.

The voice is thundering in the financial centers of the world. Not long ago, Rupprecht of Bavaria sent out wireless messages addressed to no one in particular, in which he said: "All the world knows that Germany is holding back the Russian disorder, which threatens to engulf the world."

Another wireless, caught in London and in Washington, signed by Rupprecht, said, in effect: "If Germany goes down, then the world has no assurance of safety from Russian socialism, that menaces civilization."

Both these messages were the calls of the Kaiser to all the folk in the world who are rich, to all financiers and bankers of Christendom to come to his aid in their own secret fashion.

Not many weeks ago, while Germany was overrunning Russia, a group of bankers in New York sat and listened, without protest, to another banker, who said, in effect:

"It is a good thing for Germany to seize Russian banks and protect them from destruction. I have no doubt Germany will return them to the owners some day, and, in the meantime, she will be saving a part

of the banking system of the world." That was the muffled cry of the Kaiser for help and sympathy. While the diplomats are talking, and while the military men are considering Germany's pleas for peace, all out in the open, there are communications going on in the world of international finance.

They are all in favor of the Kaiser. They are all to the effect that the Kaiser must be kept on the throne, in order to keep the banking system of the world from tottering. In our own American Wall street, the Kaiser's spies have been heard, and many of the leading capitalists are taking positions as grim and just and pitiless as President Wilson in the field of diplomacy. But there are a few who have listened sympathetically.

WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD.

PAINTS AMERICAN GENERAL ABROAD

This portrait of Gen. Tasker H. Bliss—its author, Dana Pond, in the foreground—was painted before the famous Versailles picture of Napoleon at the Battle of Wagram, a portion



of which appears in this photograph. Pond is the first artist permitted to paint in the great halls of the palace of Versailles and this is but one of a series of war portraits to be done there.

NEW ENGLAND MEN IN HUN PRISON CAMPS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The names of two officers and 10 enlisted men from New England, who are in German prison camps, are announced today by the war department. They include:

At Karlsruhe: Lieut. Harry B. Freeman, Lynnfield Centre, Mass. At Rastatt: Emile Triano, New Haven, Conn.

At Cassel: Perry W. Burns, Waltham, Mass.; George E. Drouin, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Jasper Tortorici, Peabody, Mass.

At Darmstadt: Edward A. Stevens, Methuen, Mass.

MURDER OF McCALL

BY BIG BOODLE

MR. VOTER:

So often comes Election Day! With Election Day comes the Politician. And with the Politician comes shrieking and sobbing for you and yours.

Mr. Voter: If the Politician had not been with us every Election Day for a hundred years, you could suppose from his shrieking and sobbing that he was your best friend and your mother's, wife's, daughter's guardian angel.

Mr. Voter: The Politician, whether big or little, is just a sick feeder at the public crib who is with you to make use of you and yours to re-clinch his job for another term.

Mr. Voter: You know this. You know he cares no more for you and yours than the old drab rat in the pig sty cares for the garbage pail boy whom he lovingly licks at feed time.

Mr. Voter: Why let the Politician affect your life? Why not let him shriek his fear and sob his love while you go into the voting booth hand in hand with your horse sense and your conscience and put the cross where your manhood dictates? And why not do it this year when the world is topsy-turvy?

Mr. Voter: I don't care particularly whether you put your cross against my name for Senator. I did care a few days ago when I thought I was going to give the yellow bound Big Boodle battle to a finish, but after the epidemic had sliced off three weeks of the five weeks' battle time, and when on my first day out my automobile wreck anchored me with four broken ribs and a smashed collar bone, my bidding arbor oozed and my beat-up-Big-Boodle enthusiasm gelatinized.

Mr. Voter: Why not, just for once, be a man, a ho-man, and give the Politician who plays upon your native honesty, a lesson?

Mr. Voter: These Politicians you elect so often, you don't personally know them. You only know that once in so often they come around shrieking and sobbing for your welfare and that their interest in you and yours ends there. You know they never did anything for you or yours, anything real.

Mr. Voter: You know that a short time ago I went out single handed and gave battle to the Life Insurance Robber Trust. That I spent of my personal fortune two millions and a quarter dollars and that I beat the scoundrels to a white flag finish and that as a result millions of you policy holders are no longer ruthlessly robbed. You know I repeated the operation in a dozen other sections of your affairs. You know these things, but did you ever hear of my asking any office or other thing of value for what I did?

Mr. Voter: Listen to what the shrieking, sobbing Politician is giving you this year—Your good dear soldier boy, your poor dear soldier boy—must be protected, and I, the Politician, must be sent to Washington to protect him.

Mr. Voter: How do you retain your self-respect when you hear such campaign slush? Why don't you make up your mind on next Tuesday to put your cross where it will send the lying knaves into the tall timber? Why don't you?

LISTEN:

Fireman and Police: For thirty years because of certain reasons which we both understand, although we have never screamed them from the housetops, you have been saving to me, "How can we repay you, how can we?" My answer has always been "Forget it."

Democrat and Republican Leaders: For years during my \$4000 and \$45000 contributions to good fellow struggling candidates regardless of what party they belonged to, you have said: "For goodness' sake, tell us something we can do for you" and my answer has been "Forget it."

Priests and Ministers: For years and years you have said, "At least we can pray for you."

Hospital Directors, Sisters and Nurses: In every humane institution in Greater Boston and many throughout the State, for forty years at Christmas, at New Year, at Birthday and at Affliction Day you have sent me your "God bless you."

Colored Men and Women of Massachusetts: All of you or at

least thousands and thousands of you have assured me during the past thirty years that you only awaited some opportunity to do something for me to show your gratitude.

Old-Time Sports, Ring Men, Hackmen, Horsemen, Dog Men, Hotel Men, Booze Makers and Bar Keepers: During thirty years you have greeted me, although you knew I was strong for prohibition, with "Why don't you run for something so we can even up?"

Breeders, Farmers and Labor Men Throughout the State: You have during the past thirty years made me think you laid awake nights to find something to do for me.

Well, all you good people, now is your opportunity. I want need, all you can do for me. Not only do I need your votes, but your good wishes and your prayers. I would not ask your favors nor would I accept them under any other circumstances than the present—my battle with the Brute Beast—Crimster—Big Boodle.

THOMAS W. LAWSON,

Dreamwald, Egypt, Mass., Oct. 30, 1918

Branch St., Scituate

Don't Miss My Monday Advertisement

The Massachusetts I. and R.

This extension of government by the people is provided for by the FIRST amendment to the Constitution on the ballot November 5th.

It is RECOMMENDED to the people for their approval by the Constitutional Convention.

This great NON-PARTISAN measure was passed, after three months of debate, by votes of REPUBLICANS, DEMOCRATS and PROGRESSIVES, in a convention which fairly represented the views and interests of the whole population of the State.

The INITIATIVE enables the people to pass good laws and constitutional amendments when an un-representative or controlled Legislature refuses. The REFERENDUM enables the people to veto bad laws passed by the Legislature.

The Initiative and Referendum is no untried experiment; it is in SUCCESSFUL operation in twenty States of the Union, and nowhere has it been repealed.

In 1916 the voters in thirty-seven CONSERVATIVE senatorial and representative districts of Massachusetts, by overwhelming majorities, instructed their representatives to favor the adoption of the Initiative and Referendum.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives in every year but one from 1902 to 1904 voted in FAVOR Of the Initiative and Referendum, in recent years by overwhelming majorities.

Vote YES on the Initiative and Referendum Amendment, No. 1.

FRANCIS P. GARLAND,

JOSIAH QUINCY,

JOSEPH WALKER,

50 Central St., Somerville

4 Charles River Square, Boston

108 Upham Road, Brookline

FIRST WOMAN TO HOLD EXECUTIVE POSITION IN WHITE HOUSE

Miss Lillian Arath O'Neill of Jersey City is the first woman in history to hold a position in the executive offices



of the White House. She is secretary to Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the president, succeeding a man now in the service.

HOW A SUBMARINE IS CONTROLLED

Describing a boy's adventure in a submarine in Boys' Life for October, Ralph Henry Barbour writes. They paused and looked through the door. There were nine persons there, the captain and first officer and seven men. It was quite a spacious chamber, as it needed to be in order to accommodate all those necessary to navigate the boat under water. A ladder led upward to the conning tower above and a bench ran along one side, but for the rest the furnishings of the central station were all mechanical. Dials, valves, gyroscopes, compass, manifolds, steering and diving wheels, depth gauges, levers, clinometer for determining the boat's inclination, motor controllers, engine room telegraph, navigating lights, voice pipes and other things were indicated by Martin. Here was the brain of the craft. Everything was controlled from this

white-walled, light-flooded chamber, and from it wires and pipes led forward and aft like nerves. Two gunner's mates were at the big brass wheels controlling the diving rudders, while in front of them a gauge indicated the boat's depth. Their duty, explained Martin, was to keep the submarine on an even keel and at the depth ordered by the navigating officer by means of the forward and aft diving rudders. Near them a mechanic presided over the air and water manifolds of the ballast and trimming tanks. A fourth man was in charge of the Kingston valves which flood the main ballast tanks during submergence. A steerman was at the wheel to the left of the forward door and two electricians stood by the Number Two periscope ready for duty.

Passing through the forward battery compartment, Nelson found himself in the wireless room, a small compartment at present holding one man, who, with a telephone receiver strapped to

his head, was listening at the Fessenden Oscillator, or submarine signal apparatus. The compartment was a maze of wires, meters, switches, coils and other electrical contrivances. Beyond the wireless room were small staterooms occupied by the officers. They were tiny, bare, white-walled cells containing little more than a bunk, a chest of drawers, a small writing desk and a lavatory each.

Swiss locksmith has invented a process to solder aluminum.

GOOD HEALTH

—AT—

CASWELL'S OPTICAL PARLORS

Now that the epidemic of sickness has been cleared up, the merchants once more will resume their regular hours at their business places. Let us hope the health of the community is improved. With the ban removed, trades people will be able to do their shopping as of yore, and of course we will be pleased to attend to the wants of our patrons. You may want to have your eyes examined by expert opticians. We have them here of 20 years' experience, and we guarantee satisfaction.

CASWELL

29 MERRIMACK ST.
Opposite 'Chalifoux's Store

Call Today—We Are Always Ready

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

CASWELL'S IRON PILLS

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but

Carter's Iron Pills will greatly help most pale-faced people

REAL ESTATE NOTES

LOCAL BUILDING ACTIVITIES

BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE WEEK

UNITED WAR FUND DRIVE
ROUNDING INTO SHAPE

Commenting on post-war conditions in the real estate market, S. W. Straus of S. W. Straus & Co., says: "Evidence multiplies that, concurrent with the end of the war, there will begin an extended period of unprecedented activity in all branches of the building and construction industry. Housing conditions in nearly every principal American city today are far below normal. Building permits in the twenty leading cities of the country in August totaled only \$22,000,000, including all government contracts. In New York city and the district surrounding it for 1918, the

JOHN BRADY
155 Church St.—Telephone
DRY SLAB WOOD, MILL KINDLING, WOOD, SICKLE ENDINGS, HARD WOOD, HARD WOOD BUTTS, HARD AND SOFT WOOD TRASH. I guarantee my \$1 and \$2 Loads of Mill Kindlings to be the Best in Lowell. If not as represented the wood is free.

John A. Cotter & Co.
HEATING
and
PLUMBING
5 ADAMS ST., LIBERTY SQ.

JOHN A. SIMPSON
CONTRACTOR
AND BUILDING MOVER
Office 421 Hildreth Bldg.
Res. Tel. 4385, 67-Methuen St.

REPORT OF BIRTHS

- Oct.
9—To Mr. and Mrs. John W. Lord of 55 Lundberg st., a son.
10—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilkinson of 853 Central st., a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. Manuel J. Pestana of 86 Summer st., a daughter.
11—To Mr. and Mrs. William Spence of 113 Cushing st., a daughter.
12—To Mr. and Mrs. James P. Quinn of 184 Andover st., a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McNamara of 108 Chapel st., a son.
13—To Mr. and Mrs. John S. Jordan of 240 Middlesex st., a son.
14—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pratte of 207 Cumberland road, a son.
15—To Mr. and Mrs. John J. Dillon of 157 Howard st., a son.
16—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. McCaffrey of 38 Adams st., a son.

MEN LIKE NATIONS

Win Only by Being Prepared

Are you preparing to enjoy independence in your old age? Then stop paying rent. Own your own home. Buy your home site at the right location.

MIDDLESEX TERRACE

This property is situated on Middlesex, Webber and Princeton Sts. Two car lines serve this section, and a 7-minute service is maintained. Near four large factories, employing about 5000 people. These factories are within 5 to 10 minutes' walk from Middlesex Terrace. In the fastest growing section of Lowell. Improvements: Water, sewer, gas, electric lights. Desirable but reasonable restrictions.

PRICES

\$49, \$69, \$109, \$209 to \$400

A Few Higher.

Terms \$10 to \$25 down, \$1 to \$3 weekly

One year no interest, one year no taxes, 10% for all cash in 10 days. A free special car leaves the corner of Pawtucket and Merrimack Sts. at 1.50 p. m. Merrimack Sq. at 2 p. m. every Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

SATURDAY—A valuable prize will be given to the most beautiful lady present on the land. Races for men and women will be a feature of the amusements. A gold watch, Waltham make, guaranteed for 20 years, will be given to the man present on the land.

SUNDAY—ONE HUNDRED (\$100) represented by slips of paper will be hidden, not buried, on the unsold lots. Persons 21 years of age or over will be allowed to participate in this contest. Come and bring your friends.

BELMONT REALTY COMPANY

—OPEN EVENINGS—

LOCAL OFFICE 120 CENTRAL ST.

exclusive of Philadelphia, construction work of all kinds during the past seven months has fallen off 37 per cent. It will take a long period of years of most active building to bring urban housing conditions again to a normal state.

While there will be a tremendous augmentation of all lines of construction work immediately after the war, including an expenditure of several billions of dollars in railroads and highways improvements and the deepening of rivers and harbors, the speeding up of building operations on a large scale will take precedence over all other phases of stimulated business.

This will be due to the fact that the home is the first and most vital essential of every day existence, and the superfluous man-power which will be available immediately after the war, will first be needed in the building of homes, apartment houses, hotels, office buildings and other similar structures.

These activities are likely to be reflected in a greatly stimulated real estate market in all our principal cities, and we shall find capital seeking these channels with increased enthusiasm. There will be a consistent increase in values where conditions are permitted to develop under the natural sway of supply and demand.

Under these circumstances it is not likely that, contrary to the expectations of many, the end of the war will bring an immediate easing off in home or business rentals. Rentals like all other commodities will remain high for some time, because of the abnormal cost of labor, heavy taxation, shortage of steel and all other building materials and the underbuilt conditions in nearly all American cities.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Thomas H. Elliott, real estate broker, offices 64 Central street, corner Prescott, reports the following sales negotiated during the past week:

The sale of an attractive cottage property at 6 West Eleventh street. The house has seven first-class rooms and is equipped with bath and steam plant. Land approximately 3000 square feet was involved in the transfer. The grantor in the transaction is David E. Cornock, the grantee, William F. Boyle and Mary Boyle. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle purchase for personal occupancy.

Final papers have been passed in the transfer of an excellent four-

apartment property located at 299 Salem street. The parcel comprises a new and up-to-date three apartment block and a cottage house. The apartments have five and six rooms each and are provided with bath and plumbing of the latest type. The transfer is effected on behalf of the buyers purely for investment purposes.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

For the Week Ending Nov. 1, 1918

LOWELL
Lillian Carter Blanchard to Robert S. Fulton, land and buildings, Robbins st.

George A. McCormack to Donat Jacques, land, boulevard terrace.
Annie M. Mitchell to Junetta Bense, land and buildings, Fourth avenue.
Matthew P. Mahoney to Margaret W. MacDonald, land and buildings, Holly road avenue.

Margaret W. MacDonald to Julia W. Mahoney, land and buildings, Holly road avenue.
Rose A. Forays to Minnie K. Bourke, land and buildings, Concord st.
John A. McCluskey to John J. Haydel et ux, land and buildings, Union st.

Frank E. Harris et ux to Clara E. Knapp, land, corner H street and Chauncey ave.
Clara E. Knapp to Annie M. Flynn, land and buildings, B st. and Chauncey ave.

Miles Vevers to Myer Buyarsky et ux, land and buildings, 100 Central st.
Francis Henry Webb et ux to Jos. E. Fielding et al, land and buildings, corner Chelmsford and Viola sts.
Margaret W. MacDonald to Julia W. Mahoney, land and buildings, Holly road avenue.

Myra F. Farrington to Daniel E. McQuade, land and buildings, Andover st.

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land and buildings, Grand st.
Hannah T. Oler to Ellen Connor, land and buildings, May st.
Patrick F. Sexton et ux, to Mary A. Sullivan, land and buildings, Ardell st.
Maggie Hawthorne, land and buildings, Catherine Ready, land and buildings, Court st.
Clement Supremant et ux, to Octave Richards, land and buildings, Billerica st.
Louise N. Shepard to John P. Boyle, land and buildings, Stanley st.
John P. Boyle et ux, to Catherine Mahoney, land and buildings, New st.
Jennie E. Aldrich to Melvin Cheney, land and buildings, Westford st.
Benjamin E. Trullis et ux, to Florence E. Grant, land, corner Andover st. and Clark rd. Andover and Mansfield sts.
Florence E. Grant to Larkin T. Trullis et ux, land, corner Andover st. and Clark rd. Andover and Mansfield sts.
Larkin T. Trullis et ux, to Melvin Cheney, land, London st.
Leonora M. Conklin to Louise M. Williams, land, Chase ave.

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A DECORATIVE SHOP with the finest line of American and Imported WALL COVERINGS.
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40 ACRES, good house, large barn in Concord, N. H. for sale or trade. Opposite old fair ground. Rich, level land. Cost present owner \$7500. Will sell on terms or exchange for city property. Inquire at 100 Central st., Lowell, N. H.

COTTAGE HOUSE for sale, 44 Front street. Price reasonable. Inquire 69 Fifth st.

4-Room COTTAGE for sale, near Coburn st. Price \$1800. Two-tenement house, 6 rooms to each tenement, gas, bath, electric lights, central heating. James H. Boyle, 61 Central st., Tel. 1376-R

6-Room COTTAGE for sale, near Middlesex st., price \$1200. Tenement properties of all kinds. Some good bargains. James H. Boyle, 61 Central st., Tel. 1376-R

7-Room COTTAGE for sale, 10,000 ft. of land, steam heat, bath, open plumbing, cow barn, hencock, various outbuildings and fine place for growing up family. Worth while seeing as it will not last long. Apply 53 17th st., tel. 1055-W.

SCHOOL COTTAGE for sale. Inquire at 73 Jeuness st.

I HAVE REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE. \$500 cash, commercial, investment. Address 222 Sun office.

500 DOWN BUYS 7-Room COTTAGE on Manchester st. Balance as rent. Price, \$1300. S. B. Crosby, 116 Central st.

HOUSE, modern two tenement, central heating, 8 rooms each; all hard-wood floors, electric lights, gas, steam heat, open plumbing, cement cellar, 2 verandas, 6000 ft. of land. This property is a hand for the money. \$4800. D. E. Leary, 7 Hildreth bldg.

7-Room COTTAGE for sale, near Sacred Heart church. Bath, steam heat, hot and cold water, cement cellar, large yard. Price \$2200. D. E. Leary, 7 Hildreth bldg.

COTTAGE HOUSE with large yard, in dandy repair, near Lincoln st. for sale. Stop paying rent. Buy this one quick. Price \$1350. D. E. Leary, Hildreth bldg.

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BILLERICA
Suburban Land Co., Inc., Boston, to Susan McCauley, land, Nutting's Lake park extension.
Suburban Land Co., Inc., Boston, to Madeline M. Thompson, land, Nutting's Lake park extension.
James E. Burke, Jr., to Robert R. Reed, land, Central park.
James E. Burke, Jr., to Abigail J. McGowan, land, Central park.
Emmanuel Erikson to Alice C. Stang, land, Plendale park.

CHELSEA
E. Gaston Campbell to Jennie L. Williams, land and buildings, road from Carlisle to North Billerica.
Sylvia Anderson to John H. Anderson, land, road leading to Concord.
John H. Anderson to Sylvia Anderson, land and buildings, road leading to Concord.

CHELMSFORD
Leon H. Parker to William H. Shattuck et ux, land, Boston road, corner Concord road and road to South Chelmsford.

CHENGBORO
Essie M. Williams by mortgage, to Charles Lawrence, land, highway from Lowell to Nashua, N. H.
Charles A. Lawrence to Charles E. Tuttle, land, highway from Lowell to Nashua, N. H.

TEWKSBURY
Susan A. Friend by coll. to Town of Tewksbury, land.
Mary Greenberg by coll. to Peter Bonaghi, land.
John P. Angell by coll. to Town of Tewksbury, land.
Eugene Atkins by coll. to Town of Tewksbury, land, Pine Plains.
Max Blimmer by coll. to Town of Tewksbury, land, Oakland Park.
Joseph E. Carter by coll. to Town of Tewksbury, land.
Peter J. Cass et al. by coll. to Town of Tewksbury, land.
Antonio Crovetti by coll. to Town of Tewksbury, land, Oakland Park.
Arthur Conforzi by coll. to Town of Tewksbury, land, Lakeside Park.
Adolpho Coscia by coll. to Town of Tewksbury, land, Lakeside Park.
Adolpho Coscia by coll. to Town of Tewksbury, land, Lakeside Park.
Dickran Haroutian by coll. to Town of Tewksbury, land, Oakland Park.
Rose Harwitz by coll. to Town of Tewksbury, land, Pine Plains.
Jul

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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MR. LONG'S PLATFORM

Editor Sun:

Will you please state just what policies Richard H. Long stands for and whether he is the kind of a candidate who should be supported for governor of this state.

Truly yours,
H. C. N.

In reply to the above question we can judge of Mr. Long's principles perhaps as well from what he has done in the past, as from anything he promises to do in the future, not but that his promises and pledges to his party and the people are thoroughly sincere and reliable. Mr. Long has the reputation of being a man of honor and integrity whose word is as good as his bond.

Many years before he became a candidate Mr. Long interested himself in political reforms for the benefit of the masses, such for example as the Child Labor law, the Income Tax law, the Anti-Trust law and the Federal Reserve law. It may not be realized by some people that the Federal Reserve law is the most important piece of legislation enacted by congress since the Civil war. Before the passage of that law the money power rested in Wall street and the magnates who manipulated the stock market, could precipitate a panic whenever they pleased. The country had been swept by financial panic at various times since 1872 and the republican party kept tinkering with the currency but never dared to grapple with Wall street where all the trouble lay.

Mr. Long as a friend of President Wilson, went to Washington to use his influence in advancing the Federal Reserve law and other measures enacted by the Wilson administration during the president's first term. Here at home Mr. Long conducted a personal fight against the shoe machinery trust and by helping to elect men like Senator Cassidy of North Adams, Mr. Vahey of Watertown, John Mitchell who was later elected to congress. These young men succeeded in breaking the monopoly of the Shoe Machinery trust which had been exercising unfair methods, not only in Massachusetts but throughout New England and western states. In his speeches in this campaign Mr. Long stands for the policies advocated by President Wilson and he is utterly opposed to the carpet critics that are hounding the president in this momentous crisis of the nation's history.

Mr. Long has attacked the lobby of the Massachusetts legislature against which Calvin Coolidge has never lifted his voice from which it is to be inferred that he is not opposed to this method of controlling legislation.

Mr. Long is also opposed to all forms of special privilege; he stands equally for the rights of labor and capital, believing firmly that the prosperity of the state depends upon the harmonious co-operation of both. He sees vast opportunities at hand in the reconstruction period for the building up of the industries of Massachusetts and the securing of foreign trade through the government at Washington and the operation of our new merchant marine. He favors a gradual return to normal conditions and during this period he could use his influence at Washington in conjunction with Senator Walsh, if the latter be elected, for the betterment of Massachusetts industries.

Mr. Long has also pledged, if elected, to adopt a liberal policy towards the soldiers returning from the scene of war, as he believes they deserve well of the state and the nation. He is also pledged to do everything possible to make the port of Boston a much greater commercial center than it ever has been, by the development of its resources as a railroad and shipping terminal. He also favors the development of all our waterways including that of making the Merrimack river navigable. He has pledged himself to solve the trolley problems that have been left to flounder so hopelessly during the past two years and that now can find relief only in an increase of fares to ten cents as the lowest unit.

In this resume of Mr. Long's policies we touch only upon those he has discussed in public, but it must be remembered that in Mr. Long the state would have an executive of such wide experience and sound judgment on business questions, that he would be well qualified to deal successfully with all the varied problems that are likely to come up during the period of reconstruction in the years following the war. It appears plain, therefore, that as a candidate Mr. Long is one of the best equipped business men who has sought this office during the last 25 years.

SENATOR WEEKS' DEFENSE

Senator Weeks' replies to the attacks upon his record do not explain away the charges made by ex-Governor Walsh. The charges are too well supported to be rebutted by any plausible explanation. The fact is that Senator Weeks led a filibuster upon the shipping bill introduced by President Wilson for the purpose of establishing a merchant marine. Some republicans have urged in defence of this action that it was the intention of President Wilson to purchase the German ships which were then in terms in American ports. This charge is very absurd for the reason that any purchase of the kind would be

a breach of neutrality which President Wilson at that time was faithfully enforcing.

It is well known that Senator Weeks has had presidential aspirations, and that is said to be the reason why he pushed to the American farmers by voting for an increase in the price of wheat that would raise the cost of flour \$2 a barrel. The senator's opposition to the government in dealing with the steel trust is well remembered. The trust had been outrageously overcharging the government for armor plate and yet Senator Weeks put up a strenuous fight against the proposition to have the government go into the business of building steel ships.

These are but a few of the charges made by ex-Governor Walsh, but they are very significant. Yet worse than all of these has been the senator's course in opposing the administration of President Wilson by persistent criticism for which there was practically no justification.

It is, therefore, the duty of every citizen who wishes to uphold the hands of President Wilson and to give him harmonious support in congress, to vote for Hon. David L. Walsh at the polls on next Tuesday.

WILSON'S CRITICS ANSWERED

In spite of all the republican wails heard from Col. Roosevelt that eminently Prussian critic of the Wilson administration and all the democratic policies, President Wilson was fully justified in this extreme crisis of the war, in appealing for an endorsement by the people such as would come from the election of a democratic congress. Washington, himself, in the years following our revolutionary war, was sorely troubled by persistent and unreasonable critics of the same type as those who are now pursuing Wilson like an avenging Nemesis.

President Lincoln also had similar experience as a result of attack while he was engaged in cementing the union and bringing back the loyalty of the confederate states. He did not make a strictly partisan appeal, but he did appeal to be saved from the carping criticism of men who did not understand the wisdom of his action or who were too dishonest to acknowledge it. In trying to bring to the attention of the nation the danger of attacking the president at such a crisis in the nation's affairs, he made a statement that should impress the patriotic citizens of this republic at the present day and lead to loyal support of President Wilson while bearing the heavy responsibility that rests upon his shoulders at this momentous hour in the world crisis.

President Lincoln was no enemy of constructive criticism. When a man told him something was wrong, he wanted that same man to tell him also how to make it right. He always objected to criticism that was merely destructive and calculated to cause disunion among the people by befogging their minds on all-important questions. Lincoln was pursued by such critics, just as Wilson is today, and in appealing to their common sense he made this statement:

"Gentlemen, suppose all the property you were worth was in gold, and that I had put it in the hands of Blondin, a Frenchman, to carry across the Niagara river on a rope. Would you shake the cable and keep shouting to him: 'Blondin, stand up a little straighter—Blondin, stoop a little more to the north—lean a little more to the south.' No, you would hold your breath as well as your tongue and keep your hands off until he was safe over."

"The government is carrying an immense weight in this war. Untold treasures are in its hands. It is doing the very best it can. Don't badger it. Keep silence and we'll get you safely across."

These words may be aptly applied to the republican politicians of today, who, while declaring that they are the special guardians of the national welfare, are continually hounding President Wilson and opposing the measures that are necessary for carrying the war to a final success. We have already quoted the appeals made by Col. Roosevelt, former President Harrison, Senator Lodge and other eminent republicans, urging the election of a republican congress to support President McKinley in the final stages of the Spanish American war. Perhaps we cannot present a more appropriate quotation of this character than that of an editorial published in the Toledo (Kansas) Daily Capital, on November 3, 1918. It will apply admirably to the present situation in behalf of the democratic party if we simply insert the one word "democratic" instead of "republican" after which it will read as follows:

THE ENEMY TOTTERING

Recent dispatches from the seat of war indicate that Turkey has followed Bulgaria and surrendered unconditionally. The United States, not having declared war against Turkey, is

not directly concerned in the immediate conditions of peace with Turkey. Turkey, however, will be dealt with in a proper manner by the entente allies. Already it appears that she has offered to permit an allied fleet to enter the Dardanelles and pass into the Black Sea for the purpose of destroying the remnants of the Russian navy now held there by the Germans. While this might be an undertaking of considerable risk, we presume it will not be avoided by the allied powers, although there is the danger that while such the operation were in progress the German high fleet might make a dash into the North Sea. The defense there, however, will not be weakened by the Black Sea operation.

The defeat administered to Austria and the fact that this empire is on the verge of capitulation, is not likely to encourage Germany to any aggressive operations either on land or sea. With Turkey, Bulgaria and Austria out of the fight, Germany will be so isolated and so open to attack on eastern fronts, that she will undoubtedly see the futility of further resistance.

Austria is now begging for an armistice. In her armies threatened with annihilation and Italy's answer is, "Too late."

Reports have it that already the allies have sent to Berlin the terms upon which an armistice will be granted. Whether this is a fact has not yet been officially announced. It might be supposed that the allies would withhold any decision in the case of Germany until that of Austria should be first disposed of.

In any case, it appears that the termination of the war is close at hand and that the terms of settlement will be dictated entirely by the allied powers including the United States.

President Wilson has submitted to the supreme war council the pleas of Germany and Austria for an armistice so that he will have nothing further to do with fixing the terms upon which a cessation of hostilities will be declared. The final arrangements for permanent peace will be taken up later by the allied powers but this proceeding will require months of discussion and deliberation in which all the powers engaged in the war on either side will probably be represented.

FIRE PREVENTION DAY

Today is to be observed as Fire Prevention day. Lowell has been fairly free from any destructive fire during the last year and it is necessary to adopt every possible precaution to reduce the fire loss to the minimum. The total loss by fires throughout the country is astounding. The recent forest fires in Minnesota resulted in a loss of many millions of dollars in timberlands together with a thousand lives. The losses in forest fires during the past few years have been unusually great and due in a large measure to the carelessness of hunters, lumbermen and people who maintain camps in wooded districts.

Fire Prevention day in Lowell will best be observed by clearing away all rubbish from cellars and basements, closets and attics, so that the prolific causes of fires may be removed. There is no telling to what an extent a fire once started will spread, but if all combustible material be removed or else protected by suitable covering the number of fires and the consequent destruction of property will be reduced to a minimum. Our local firemen are doing what they can in order to induce householders to prevent accumulations of rubbish or any material whatsoever that is liable to catch fire easily and thereby lead to the destruction of property.

In the fall it has been customary to burn up the leaves that are blown about by the wind. The fire regulations forbid this without a permit. For those who are conducting war gardens, it will be advisable to gather up the leaves and bury them in the ground where, when mixed with loam they will make good manure to be used in planting the gardens next spring.

It used to be the almost unrelenting custom in cases of there being extreme intemperance in a family that it was the wife who had the provocation warranting her having the husband arrested and brought into court. Many times it was the aftermath that on every night reflection, she decided and did, appear in court the next morning and ask the judge to give the husband "another chance." Instead of his being the drunken husband, in connection with a Worcester case, it was an habitually intoxicated wife. After he had put her in court he appeared and asked the court to give her, "one more chance."

Bear in mind that the full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court this week decided the pedestrian walking along a road or a street has certain road rights every auto driver must respect or bear the consequences. Two Reading girls were walking in the road and were struck by an auto driven by George C. Miller. A lower court judge decided they did not exercise due care. Then came the supreme court and reversed his judgment which makes it appear that the fact of their being in the road instead of on the sidewalk should not be construed as contributory negligence.

Here was a nice question of filial duty involved in the case of Charles Beach of Cleveland, Charles, arrested and brought into a Cleveland court on a charge of non support, testified he was the sire of 23 children. He is now 64 years old. He defended himself by saying he thought the 23, in

union or separately, according to individual ideas of duty to their aged father, ought to support him, but this number bears a sort of unhappy suggestion in such a case.

Fuel Administrator James J. Storow is out with a new mouth-filling phrase in which he says New Englanders might do well to regard themselves as believers in "coal patriotism." Of course that necessarily means living up to saving coal. One good coal saving idea might be to have a barrel of kerosene rolled into the family cellar and the use of oil heaters extended. They say the newest oil heaters do not smoke.

It was reported that a Beverly lady was so unfortunate as to lose a handbag which contained cash and a sugar card. How much cash is not stated. Another natural query is the lady's feelings in the matter. Was the amount of cash small enough so that she would rather have lost her sugar card than the money? What price can be put upon a first class sugar card in good working order, any how?

Springfield has always been regarded by experienced travelers as a city which was constantly demonstrating much "class" and most of us had thought she was pretty well equipped with a railroad station and particularly good train service. Now comes an announcement from the Boston and Albany railroad's head officers that as soon as conditions permit the road will build a new station at Springfield to cost \$2,500,000.

To certain male readers, it may be a good suggestion that you do not let friend wife get hold of a news despatch printed somewhat widely in which a Kansas City municipal judge told Mrs. P. J. Walsh his interpretation of the existing law was that when she went through P. J.'s pockets and "shook them down" for loose change and in search of any other data she thought he ought not to be carrying. She was fully within her conjugal rights.

It is interesting to read that Boston telephone girls have decided their pay must be increased this fall. The telephone company says it does not know if it has the right to do so or not, now that the government controls it. In the meantime the hello girls look longingly at those pretty \$100 fur coats.

Today is fire prevention day and a better day than usual to clean up the cellar and the yard, have the dangerous chimney fixed if it needs it, lecture the children on playing with matches, buy an extinguisher or two, inventory the explosives in the house and above all, see if there are any insurance policies which have elapsed and ought to be renewed.

Have you heard any English jokes for a long time? Do the English joke? Of course they do—in their way. An English maker of alarm clocks has just put a brand on the market he calls the "national anthem clocks." When asked why they were given this name he said it was because when you heard one, it made you get up!

No sensible person expects the Hun to keep a promise made now, with any more honor, than was ever exercised by him; but if the allies get him to surrender his army, navy and forts, it is rather as if he were made to promise and then a knife held at his throat to see that he kept it.

SEEN AND HEARD

It is no longer a question of kicking the Hun, but of keeping him ticked. Seventeen-year locusts are nothing compared to the plague that is about to visit Germany from the air.

Sort of an emperor emeritus, Mad Bill's plan to cling to the emoluments of the royal station.

"Kaiser must quit cold" wired the enthusiastic deposter in Washington. Meaning he will have a hot bath.

To pacifists we would say: "It may indeed be a rotten civilization—but it's the only one we've got. Help save it."

Probably Wilson regrets now—certainly the rest of us do—that the cold and faint absorbed in military activities at the front.

Every responsible leader of every party in Europe accepts Wilson's fourteen principles. Only a few in America repudiate them.

It is futile to pray that some conception of the brilliant and beneficent game Wilson is playing may be lodged in Lodge's brain.

"My father was educated abroad" will cease to be a mark of inferiority when those American schools in France begin to turn out soldier-students.

Geraldine's Pastime

Secretary Daniels says that the navy now means business. He has been working upon the plans for the best navy in the world, and he compares the various stages of this growth to Geraldine's pastime.

"The young lady," said Secretary Daniels, "had plucked a daisy out of a vase, and picking the petals one by one, murmured:

"William means good, James means

Don't throw your old safety razor blades away, we sharpen them.

Single Edge 2c each
Double Edge 2 1/2c each
Forged Blades 20c each

Our expert takes special pride in honing old style razors. Try him once.

HOWARD The Druggist
197 Central St.

beloved, Richard means courageous, George-George means—

"Well, daughter," said the mother, "let us hope that George means business."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Magnetism in the Wilds

Fish stories are supposed to be unique as stretchers of the imagination, but none beats the story told by a member of the British commission to the United States.

It seems that one of his acquaintances—a traveler of some note—had sold a farm to an Irishman, and the latter was complaining because there were no birds about the place.

"Set some traps," suggested the former owner, "and they will come." "Sure, an' will they come thin?" "Yes, I was once in Africa and there wasn't a woman, I have been told with 200 miles, I wasn't one to cook and keep house. So I hung a pair of cartriges, a bracket and some sundry buttons on a tree and the next morning I found my applicants under the branches."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Useful Information

Here is some information that is helpful in reading the war news:

- An army corps is 155,000 men.
- An infantry division is 27,152 men.
- A regiment of infantry is 3,775 men.
- A battalion is 1,025 men.
- A company is 256 men.
- A platoon is 60 men.
- A corporal's squad is 8 men.
- A field battery is 185 men.
- A firing squad is 20 men.
- A machine gun battalion has 768 men.
- An engineers regiment has 1,666 men.
- An ambulance company has 91 men.
- A field hospital has 55 men.
- A medical detachment has 56 men.
- A major general heads the field army and also each army corps.
- A brigadier general heads each infantry brigade.
- A colonel heads each regiment.
- A lieutenant colonel is next in rank below a colonel.
- A major heads a battalion.
- A captain heads a company.
- A lieutenant heads a platoon.
- A sergeant is next below a lieutenant.
- A corporal is a squad officer.

The Hope

The hope I hold
The cheering demon days
Decide and reason plays
Shut as a raven on a gallow's tree,
Its ancient wings with me
Flapping its wings and loudly gibbering.

"Life is a humorous thing!"

But on a fare, clutching—
It is not gold.
The hope I hold.

"Life is a humorous show!"
But on a fare, clutching—
It is not gold.
The hope I hold.

O hope, that art a mirage and a mist,
Shall I desire thee now, and laugh
thereat?

It is too late for that.

—John Cowper Powys in "Poetry."

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

When I read in a Worcester paper, the esteemed Gazette, that the great orchestra of the "Societe des Concerts du Conservatoire de Paris," was to give a concert last Thursday evening in Worcester, and that in honor of the event the tricolor of France was to fly from the municipal flagstaff in front of the city hall all day Thursday, I confess that I was somewhat envious of Worcester music lovers. I wish Lowell had been included in the literary of this noted French musical organization. Just think, as an organization, it is over 100 years old. I think it is the Paris equivalent of the Boston Symphony orchestra. Perhaps it is a better orchestra than the latter. I am not an authority on orchestras. I suppose this orchestra might have given us one of its evenings but the bitter truth of the matter is that we have no suitable auditorium here in which a grand concert of this kind could be successfully given. There are many girls that may descend upon us when our re-birth as a city takes place and possibly a fine municipal auditorium may be one of them.

I wish some reader of this column would write something interesting about pigeons and send it to me so I could print it. I remember reading some time ago, that some of our residents whose homes used to be in Belgium, are very much interested in rearing homer pigeons and having speed contests. I remember that a contest was to be arranged whereby pigeons from this city were to be sent by express to Amsterdam, N. Y., and upon being released there, would try for a speed record for a given distance, when they started for the home city in Lowell. I never did hear if this contest was put on and if put on, what the results were. I am sorry I missed it.

The war department has officially called attention to the fact that breeders of carrier pigeons are in a position to make a contribution to our winning the war, if they wish to and the war department has called for, and expects an inventory of all the good carrier pigeons in New England, to be made right away. The war department may later call on breeders of these birds, who it may be assumed, are just as patriotically eager as any persons in New Eng-

land, to have the United States help win the war, to supply it with specimens of the best carriers to be found in New England. I understand that the war department has good hopes that its wishes in this respect will meet with success for the reason that our New England climate is said to be much like that of the war zone territory in northern France, and birds reared in New England will not mind the climate when they arrive in Flanders.

Yesterday in a restaurant when the proprietor asked one of his girl waitresses the date when it was expected one of her girl chums would marry, she replied:

"I think it will be the week before Christmas. You see, she has been going around with two different fellows and she isn't sure which one she likes best or which one would make the better husband. One of the boys, she found out, was a married man already, but she didn't find out until after she had been keeping company with him one year. He thinks he is going to get his divorce next week so he can get married if she is willing to marry him."

I gasped and said nothing but it occurred to me that in a professional way Theda Bara might be interested in a case like this. Americans used to gasp at the old French comedy of "Marrage a la carte," but perhaps we have some Balzac plots right here in our midst.

A Quarter Century Ago

Continued

after which the other party opened the box to remove his money only to find that it was not there.

Perhaps the greatest swindle ever carried out around Lowell and one which became famous throughout the country, was that in which Bunco Reed was the manipulator. His specialty was gold bricks. After a few visits to Lowell he succeeded in unloading a gold brick upon the late George Pennington at that time a wealthy real estate owner in the Highlands.

Mr. Pennington had the reputation of knowing a good thing when he saw it and of always having an eye out for a good bargain. He had frequently made very profitable deals in real estate, but about the time of Bunco Reed's visit, Mr. Pennington had about all the real estate he desired. He turned his attention to finance, to mining and the stock market. When Mr. Reed called upon him, Mr. Pennington was in a very receptive state of mind for the purchase of something that would make him independently wealthy for the rest of his days; and to get it at such a "sacrifice" as that under which it was offered, was too good an opportunity to let pass.

Mr. Pennington apparently took necessary precautions about testing the gold brick which he had agreed to purchase for a very considerable sum of money.

Accordingly, a chemist was called in who served also as an assayer for the purpose of estimating the value of the gold. Whether the acid test was genuine, or whether the assayer was an accomplice of Mr. Reed, was never made quite clear, but after the result of the test, Mr. Pennington evidently concluded that the lump of metal offered him was pure gold. The exact sum which he paid for the gold brick I do not now recall, although it was understood at the time to be several thousand dollars.

After closing the deal with Mr. Pennington, Mr. Reed went out to Chelmsford and unloaded another gold brick on one of the prosperous farmers in that locality. While the brick sold to the Chelmsford man was quite as heavy and apparently as genuine as that sold to Mr. Pennington, yet the price was not more than one-fourth of what Mr. Pennington had to pay. But it was all the money the farmer could scrape up. When the facts came to light, Mr. Pennington felt it rather strange that there should be such a vast difference in the price of the gold brick sold in the Highlands and one of the same kind sold out in Chelmsford.

There was no rush among the jewellers of Lowell to secure either of these massive lumps of pure gold, and thereat Mr. Pennington and the other gold brick victim from Chelmsford were much surprised. They soon, however, realized that they had been victimized by one of the sharpest crooks known in the entire country.

Bunco Reed, however, was caught some time afterwards and was awaiting sentence when under habeas corpus proceedings, he was taken to Worcester on a similar charge. While in charge of detectives there and at a suitable place in one of the courts, he begged the officer to permit him to meet his wife in the corridor. The officer consented, feeling that there was no means of escape from the officer's end of the corridor, but he that was the last seen of him by the minions of the law in these parts.

A clever swindle was played upon the late A. C. Wheelock by a young man who represented himself as an canvasser for a new history of Middlesex county in which the genealogy of every family of any standing was to be graphically written up. After unfolding their business scheme, the men sat down for a social chat with Mr. Wheelock and after talking big business, for some time, so as to impress their host, one of them suggested a game of cards. The game was started and Mr. Wheelock took a hand with the result that he won a very considerable sum of money and the card sharpers paid on the dot. The chance of winning very much larger sums was held out to Mr. Wheelock.

with the result that he was induced to go down town in hot haste and draw a considerable sum of money from the bank in order to see the card game to a finish. The result was that he lost all his winnings together with all he had taken from the bank, and the men promptly disappeared with the booty.

How much did he lose? I don't remember the exact figures, but suffice it to say, that the sum would easily have purchased several of his tenement houses.

A Good Debating Society

Says the old Sun:

At the meeting of the Young Men's Catholic Literary society yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected: Spiritual director and treasurer, Rev. Fr. Burke; president, James T. Murphy; vice president, Patrick J. Kane; recording secretary, Bernard J. Brown; financial secretary, Edward J. O'Donnell; marshal, Thomas A. Brady; dramatic committee, James McCarthy; Patrick Horgan and Thomas Mahoney; membership committee, John Shalvey, James Quinn and James Callahan; librarian, John Tancard.

The "Y.M.C.L." was one of the earliest organizations of Catholic young men in this city. It dated from the days of John F. McEvoy and among its membership were many of Lowell's most prominent citizens. It afforded a great training in parliamentary law and many of its members as a result of this training ran for public office and made their mark as members of the city council. Several others by the success attained through this organization, took up the study of law and were noted for their ability as debaters, especially on public questions pertaining to politics and the public welfare. The society broke up when a number of other organizations offered even greater attractions to the members. It had a fine library of political, parliamentary, historical and other works in addition to religious works.

THE OLD TIMER.

In one month Red Cross delivered 611,166 newspapers and 115,734 magazines to soldiers in camps and hospitals.



FAIR AND COLDER

Just the sort of weather to bring to mind that Winter Underwear.

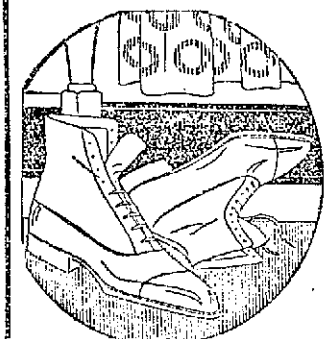
If you're hard to fit
If you're hard to please
If you like fine quality
If you seek real economy

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Made in proportions to fit short men, tall men, slim men, stout men, as well as those of regular build. And made in styles, weights and fabrics to suit your individual taste.

Men's Munsing Union Suits, various weights and qualities... \$2.00 to \$5.00

Boys' Union Suits in sizes to fit boys 3 years of age to 18... 90c to \$3.00



MEN'S FINE WINTER SHOES

Many cases of fine Shoes arrived this week, delay in transportation held them back. Now they're here. Smart stylish lasts, fine selected leathers, beautifully finished in black leathers and the new rich dark brown Cordovan leather. These new attractive styles,

\$6.00 to \$13.50

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 Central Street.

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE WANTS CONSTRUCTION LABORERS FOR LOWELL HOUSING. GOVERNMENT WORK. PREVAILING RATE OF WAGES AND OVERTIME.

APPLY 419 MERRIMACK STREET